St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1883. NO. 14.

Remnant Day
TO-MORROW!

Piles of Remnants in White Goods, Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Chambrays, Linens, Satteens, &c., MUST BE SOLD, and will be marked LOW DOWN.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
ALL DAY FRIDAY.

N. B.—Our Store will close at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday.

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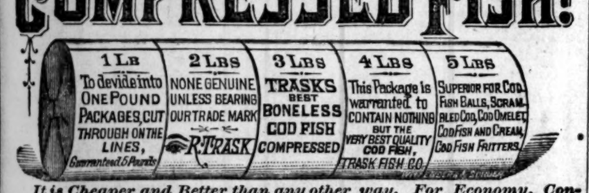

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Pure Spanish, 3 for 25c. Clear Havana Filled, 6 for 25c.
Small Havana, 3 for 10c. Hand-Made and Unflavored.
JOE CLARKE'S,
414 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

LATEST EDITION.

GONE TO REST.

Details of the Death of Archbishop Purcell.

Rt. Rev. John McMullen, Bishop of Baltimore, Breathes His Last—Rt. Rev. Wm. Pinkney, Episcopal Bishop of Maryland, Dies Suddenly of Heart Disease.

ST. MARTINS, O., July 5.—Archbishop Purcell died at 11.45 a. m., yesterday. The Rev. John Baptist Purcell was a native of Mallow, County Cork, Ireland, where he was born February 26, 1800. Eighteen years later he came to America and worked as a private tutor in East Maryland for two years, after which he served as a student and teacher at Mount St. Mary's college, near Emmitsburg, Ind., and at the age of twenty-three received the four minor orders from Archbishop Marechal. Having completed his studies at the seminary of St. Sulpice in Paris, he was ordained a priest in 1826, and returned to America, becoming professor of philosophy in Mount St. Mary's college. At the age of thirty-three he was chosen Bishop of Cincinnati, succeeding the Right Rev. Bishop Edward Fenwick. After taking part in the second provincial council of Baltimore, he went to Cincinnati, at which time that diocese had only one church and was in anything but a flourishing condition. Under his able administration the condition of the diocese was greatly improved. In 1850 he was appointed archbishop and from that time on the diocese grew rapidly, over thirty-five churches having been erected in it, and a number of flourishing ecclesiastical institutions established. During the war of the rebellion the archbishop was a staunch supporter of the Union. The financial troubles which darkened the later years of the prelate's life are too well known to require lengthy allusion. The archbishop stated that he had never received for his own use a cent of the money deposited, which amounted to $3,672,371 57. In 1880 Bishop W. H. Elder, of Natchez, Miss., was appointed coadjutor and took charge of the diocese. Shortly afterwards the archbishop and his brother went to reside on a private property adjoining the Ursuline convent at St. Martin's, where, in December, 1880, the brother died, and the shock which this event caused to the archbishop hastened the death of the latter.

PARTICULARS OF HIS DEATH.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Bishop Elder arrived to-day from the death-bed of Archbishop Purcell. The reaction of yesterday was slight, but Rev. Dr. Callaghan, the faithful secretary of the archbishop, who was constantly by his side, was greatly rejoiced at the signs of returning consciousness. They did not include the power to converse, as the archbishop's tongue had been stilled by paralysis. He was able, however, to give some tokens of recognition to his friends. His death at last was peaceful and apparently without physical pain. Slight convulsions appeared toward the end, and in one of these he passed away.

At his bedside were Bishop Elder, his coadjutor and successor, Rev. Dr. J. F. Callaghan, Dr. Hecht of Cleveland seminary, Father J. J. O'Donohue of Dayton, Father Michael O'Donaghue of Wilmington, and the sisters of the Ursuline convent, where his grace has been in retirement since he quitted the cathedral residence. The body will be embalmed and brought to this city to-morrow afternoon where it will lie in state in one of the rooms of the cathedral residence until Monday, when it will be taken into the cathderal. The funeral services will be held at 9 a. m. The burial place is at St. Martin's, where his mother, brother and sister are buried.

BISHOP M'MULLEN.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 5. The Right Rev. John McMullen, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Davenport, died yesterday morning, after five days of intense suffering, from a cancerous affection of the stomach. He was born March 8, 1833, in Ballinahinch, County Down, Ireland, and came to America with his family four years later. In 1852 he graduated from St. Mary college, Chicago, and in 1858 was ordained priest. In 1861 he became president of the University of St. Mary's of the Lake, teaching philosophy and Hebrew. In 1870 he was made rector of the Cathedral of the Holy Name, and in 1877 was appointed vicar-general of the Chicago diocese, and, upon the death of Bishop Foley, its administrator, it was generally expected that he would be appointed bishop of that diocese, but Archbishop Feehan was selected for the vacancy. In July, 1881, Dr. McMullen was appointed to the see of Davenport, of which he took charge July 30, inaugurating an energetic and successful administration. His health gave way under the hard labor, and it became necessary for him to make a trip to Lower California, which, however, did not give him permanent benefit.

BISHOP PINKNEY.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 5.—The Rt. Rev. Wm. Pinkney, Protestant Episcopal biship of Maryland, died suddenly of heart disease at Cockeysville, Md., yesterday, where he had gone for the purpose of consecrating a church. He was born at Annapolis, in 1810, and, after graduating with high honors at St. John's college, practiced law for a time, abandoning the legal profession later for the study of theology. At the age of twenty-one he was ordained a priest and took charge of a church at Bladensburg, afterwards receiving a call from the Ascension church at Washington, where he remained until 1870, when he was elected assistant bishop of Maryland. In 1874, at the death of Bishop Whittingham, he was consecrated Bishop of Maryland. The deceased prelate was a son of Numan Pinkney, and a nephew of the famous William Pinkney.

Bicycle Race.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The two days' bicycle contest between Louise Armaindo and Maggie Wallace was concluded last night, Wallace not appearing during the last day. The only feature of the contest was the fact that Armaindo during the last twelve hours surpassed any known record for that time, making 149½ miles with five minutes to spare. The record for two days was 247 miles.

Still Trying to Choose.

CONCORD, N. H., July 5.—The ballot for United States senator resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast 274. Necessary for a choice 138. Wm. S. Ladd 1, Jeremiah Smith 1, Charles H. Bartlett 2, Charles H. Burns 2, Charles H. Bell 3, Gilman Marston 14, Aaron T. Stevens 15, James F. Briggs 30, James W. Patterson 28, Edward H. Rollins 86, Harry Bingham 92.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—South Atlantic states warm, southeast to southwest winds, will continue with partly cloudy weather and local showers, stationary or lower barometer, no change in temperature. Gulf states, Tennessee and Ohio valleys, local rains, partly cloudy weather, winds mostly from southeast to southwest, slight changes in temperature, stationary or lower barometer. Lake region local rains, partly cloudy, south to west winds becoming variable, nearly stationary temperature, stationary or lower barometer. Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys increasing cloudiness with local rains, light variable winds mostly from south to east in the southern portions, stationary or slight rise in temperature, and in southern portions lower barometer. The rivers will fall slowly.

ANOTHER DUEL.

Editor Knott, of the Texas Siftings, to Fight Mr. Sheehan.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A rumor was current up town last night that a southern editor, now stopping in this city, was to fight a most sanguinary duel to-day. The facts in the case, as stated by interested parties, are as follows:

Mr. John A. Knott editor of the Texas Siftings, and Mr. D. B. Sheehan, a sculptor at No. 842 Broadway, and several other gentlemen, among whom were H. F. McDermott, John Hamilton, and James Roach, were dining on Fourteenth street Tuesday evening. After dinner the party went to Mr. Sheehan's studio, where all engaged in talk on current politics, and finally Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Knott settled down into a dispute on the rights of the negro. The discussion grew warm, and it is said Mr. Sheehan coupled the words "Texans and horse-thieves," and that immediately after Mr. Knott called Mr. Sheehan a hard name. Then both rose excitedly to their feet and challenged each other to fight a duel. Mr. Knott went to the Union Square hotel with Mr. McDermott, whom he had retained as his second. The latter finally went in

SEARCH OF MR. SHEEHAN

yesterday, and found him on Fourteenth street. He delivered a note from Mr. Knott, in which the latter offered to meet Mr. Sheehan when and where that gentleman desired, but suggested an apology. In answer to this note Mr. Sheehan said he would never retract, and kindly requested Mr. Knott to name time and place. Mr. Roach was with Mr. Sheehan when this answer was sent to the editor, and endeavored to keep him from answering the note, and sought to have matters amicably arranged. Mr. Sheehan would not, so it is said, be dissuaded, however, and as Mr. Roach was pressing his opinion and wanting Mr. Sheehan not to fight, the latter at once discharged Mr. Roach from the position of second and

ELEVATED MR. THOMAS STEUT

to the vacancy. Mr. McDermott and Mr. Knott held a long interview after Mr. Sheehan sent his request for the editor to fix the time and place, and then Mr. McDermott went to see Mr. Sheehan's second, and late last night it was decided that at 11 o'clock, this day, at Weehawken, the Texas editor and the New York sculptor should settle their difficulties. At a late hour last night Mr. Sheehan had not returned. Mr. Knott had not been seen in the city since morning. Notwithstanding the publicity given to the matter by the persons interested, no report of the intended letting of blood had been received at police headquarters last night.

OFF FOR THE FIELD.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Col. J. Amoy Knott, of the Texas Siftings, and one of the principals in the impending duel, left town at 6:30 a. m., accompanied by his second, H. F. McDermott. He left word with the clerk of the hotel that he would be gone until to-morrow. Nothing could be learned in regard to the whereabouts of D. B. Sheehan. He is supposed to be in New Jersey. It is probable the meeting may take place to-day in the vicinity of Hoboken.

FOUR HARD ROUNDS.

A Pugilist Knocked Out, Remaining Insensible for Twenty Minutes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 5.—About an hour's journey into Long Island, going Flushingward, is a small roadside inn made memorable by many contests between game fowls, dogs and sometimes men. Here it was that a crowd of about 150 sports assembled to witness a fight with small hard gloves between Ed. McDonald, of Brooklyn, and Thomas Rose, of New York. The stake at issue was a $100 purse, and both men had trained as assiduously for this event as though thousands of dollars were at stake. The ring in which the contest took place was of the orthodox style and of the full size. McDonald was looked after by Benny Greene and Bob Mace, while Rose had as his squires Bob Turnbull and a friend; Billy O'Brien acted as referee. Round 1: After a little sparring for an opening McDonald led off with a left-hander and the pair soon worked to half-arm work, McDonald having a little the best of the exchange, although Rose hit him often and heavy, too. The affair was under the Marquis of Queensbury rules, which call for

THREE MINUTES FIGHTING

and a minute's rest. Round 2: Rose tried to take the lead, but his blows either fell short or lacked steam, and he invariably got a hot counter for his temerity in trying to land his left hand. At close quarters he showed to much better advantage. The round closed in favor of McDonald. Round 3: This time McDonald rattled away with both hands, and punished his antagonist pretty badly. The latter, however, fought as gamely as possible, but he was clearly overmatched, and McDonald landed left and right just when he wanted to. Rose was weak when time was called. Round 4: To the surprise of all Rose tried to take the lead, but he was too

BADLY PUNISHED.

Besides, his antagonist seemed to be in much better condition. The round was closed by McDonald planting both left and right on each side of his opponent's head, sending him down in a heap. Round 5 and last: No sooner had the combatants faced each other than McDonald landed his left on the face, and, swinging his right hand with telling effect on the point of the jaw, knocked Rose off his feet and insensible. This of course won the battle for McDonald in 17 minutes and 50 seconds. It took just twenty minutes to bring Rose to, and even then he asked for another trial. This his backers will give him at some future date.

KILLED AT A PICNIC.

Roughs Start a Fight and One of Them is Shot.

OAKDALE, TENN., July 5.—At a Sunday-school picnic yesterday a gang of roughs, after getting drunk, started a disturbance on the tram as it was returning. Jesse Sacker stabbed Tom Lyle in the side and was immediately shot dead by Lyle's brother. The latter escaped.

St. Louis Ahead.

LOUISIANA, MO., July 5.—Company G, First regiment, of St. Louis, won the prize in the competitive drill here yesterday, by a score of 5 7-10 to 3 8-10, of the Riverside guards.

Burned.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The coffee and spice establishment of Belle, Conrade & Co. was partially burned last night. Loss $15,000; insurance $2,500.

A NEW PARTY

The Topic of Discussion at the Anti-Monopoly Convention.

Delegates Make Speeches in Which Railroads and Other Monopolies are Bitterly Attacked—Preparing the Platform—To-Day's Proceedings.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The national anti-monopoly convention was called to order in McCormack's hall by Edwin Lee Brown at at 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning. He said that the principles upon which the convention was to deliberate were the following: To labor to restrict corporations in their greed, preserve public lands for actual settlers, battle for an equity of rights, organize a new party, and favor the election of United States president by a direct vote of the citizens. W. Root, of Nebraska, was elected temporary chairman; C. C. Post, editor of the Chicago Express, temporary secretary; J. R. Buchanan, of Colorado, assistant secretary. After some further routine business the convention adjourned until 2:30 o'clock. At the afternoon session G. S. Reynolds, chairman of the committee on credentials, presented a report showing that California had five duly accredited delegates, Colorado 1, Dakota 2, the District of Columbia 2, Illinois 67, Indiana 13, Iowa 13, Kentucky 1, Kansas 17, Missouri 7, Michigan 38, Maryland 2, Minnesota 2, Nebraska 12, New Hampshire 2, New York 35, Ohio 5, West Virginia 1, and Wisconsin 124. Dennis Kearney and his lieutenant, Stephen Maybell, insisted that they should be allowed to take seats as additional delegates from California. A heated wrangle followed. Mr. Barr of Chicago offered a resolution recommending that the report be recommitted, with instructions that the names of Kearney and Maybell be added to the California delegation. Reynolds, chairman of the California delegation, stated that the papers of Kearney and Maybell were fraudulent, and that he would resign if the motion was adopted. A tempestuous scene followed immediately. Secretary Post read a letter, signed by George Houston, chairman of the California provisional organization, denouncing Kearney and Maybell; saying that he was in the pay of the Central and Southern Pacific railroads to do their dirty political work. On motion of Mose Hull, of Pennsylvania, Kearney was given an opportunity to reply. He said that it was not true that he and Maybell were self-appointed delegates, but that there were 2,000 people at the meeting which elected him and Maybell delegates. It was not true that he sold out the workingmen; he has never opposed the reduction of railway fares and freight but wanted the rates based on the wages of employes. At length Kearney was forced to retire from the platform, and the motion to reject Kearney and Maybell's application to be allowed to sit in the convention was carried by a vote of 118 to 64, many of the delegates not voting.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following list of officers which was adopted:

Chairman—John F. Henry, of Brooklyn.
Secretary—C. C. Post, of Indiana.
Recording Secretary—J. R. Buchanan, of Colorado.
Assistant Secretary—A. W. St. John, of Missouri.
Vice Presidents—D. B. Hyde, of New York; L. H. Sickel, of Nebraska; W. W. Osborn, of Michigan; C. N. Brown, of Pennsylvania; E. N. Hill, of the District of Columbia; Henry Smith, of Wisconsin; T. D. Rogers, of California; E. L. Brown, of Illinois; L. A. Foster, of Ohio; J. J. McFeeley, of Kansas, and Gen. R. F. Wingate, of Missouri. The convention adjourned at 11 p. m.

To-Day's Proceedings.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Little progress was made this morning at the national conference of anti-monopolists. The proceedings were marked by good order, all present being recognized as delegates. The committee on resolutions was not ready to report, and the interim was filled with speeches on the advisability of organizing a new party and the stand it should take on the tariff. Letters of encouragement from the anti-monopoly bodies of Oregon and New Jersey were read to the convention espousing the objects for which the assemblage had been called. Mr. Brand, a delegate from Nebraska, while in favor of free trade, was willing to put the question aside provided the platform contemplated the suppression of all kinds of monopoly, and particularly railroad monopoly. Samuel Crocker of Iowa characterized the present tariff system as a scheme of robbery, and he asserted that the delegates from his state were not present to keep quiet on questions which involved the robbery of the former class. Mr. Wolff of New York urged the convention to confine itself to the question of anti-monopoly, and not to attempt to organize a new party until it had a million votes at its back. Mr. Lamb of Kansas said the convention had been called to organize a new party, and it was bound to abide by this resolve. Kansas had the nucleus ready for a new party. Wm. Dodge of the District of Columbia made a speech at the railroad companies of the country, claiming they had robbed people of two hundred millions of acres of the public domain.

Ex-Congressman De La Matyr of Indiana discussed the greenback question and stated that in his belief the country was ripe for the organization of a new party directed against monopolies. He declared that in a nation where the average salary of the working people was $300 a year and another class had incomes ranging from $100,000 to $1,000,000 annually, there was every prospect of revolution. Rev. R. Heber, Newton and A. H. J. Dugane of New York, were admitted as delegates after which the session adjourned to two o'clock. The platform will be announced this afternoon.

LANGTRY IN THE SURF.

Twenty Thousand People View the Beauty in the Water.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LONG BRANCH, July 5.—Twenty thousand persons visited here yesterday. The great attraction was Mrs. Langtry bathing. That lady, accompanied by Mr. Freddie Gebhardt, arrived from Coney island by the 2:15 p. m. train. A great number of persons witnessed her feats in the water. She emerged from her bathing-room dressed in an olivette bathing costume of blue flannel trimmed with red. Mrs. Langtry swims with a chest stroke, taking long strokes. The crowd frequently applauded her, to which the lady, smiling, responded by swimming under water and doing various little oddities. Freddie stood looking on from the bluff. He was dressed in a duck suit, white muslin cravat and straw hat. He seemed to

ENJOY THE APPLAUSE

immensely, and was by no means sparing of it himself. The full perfection of Mrs. Langtry's figure was seen at its best in the new role she assumed as one of the goddesses of the sea. Her motions were easy and graceful. Altogether she was perhaps three-quarters of an hour in the water. Upon resuming her walking attire she wore a tight-fitting steel-colored silk costume, a hat of similar material, strong, thick boots and a light parasol. The pair went for a drive along the avenue and returned to Coney Island by the 6:15 p. m. train.

THERESA STURLA.

How She Passed the Fourth at Joliet Penitentiary.

JOLIET, July 5.—The glorious Fourth was celebrated with much spirit by the convicts in the penitentiary. The exercises began at 9 a. m. in the chapel and consisted of songs, speeches, recitations and music. Afterwards they were given the liberty of east cell-house yard and supplied with all the cigars and lemonade that they could desire. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the thirty female convicts were brought down from their quarters on the fourth floor of the Warden's house and conducted to the lawn in the eastern part of the grounds. All of them seemed prepared to enjoy themselves except Dora Henzelman, received several years ago from Peoria, with sentence of sixteen years for the murder of her husband. Theresa Sturla, the murderess of her lover Stiles, the caller of the Chicago Board of Trade, was the most noticeable figure among the group. She was dressed in a neat gingham gown, like all the others, but there was an appearance of neatness about her that was lacking with all the rest. Sturla possesses a rich and well cultivated contralto voice and on the request of the matron consented to sing. At first she manifested much reluctance to continue her singing, but after a little hesitation she went on and gave her hearers "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River;" an Italian song "Goodby My Lover, Goodby," "By, Baby, By" and several other songs. She was loudly applauded for her efforts. After a few songs by others of the women, dancing was begun and all joined the figures except Sturla, who declined to take part. The entertainment was witnessed by a number of outsiders.

A WARM CONTROVERSY.

Bishop McLaren Criticizes Rev. Arthur Ritchie's Ritual.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Bishop McLaren, of the Episcopal diocese of Chicago, has addressed a letter to the parish of the Church of the Ascension, in this city, presided over by Rev. Arthur Ritchie, in answer to one sent him one week ago. The controversy had arisen over the high ritual observed by the pastor of the Ascension, and which apparently induced the bishop at a late diocesan convention to announce his views upon the matter. Rev. Ritchie recently tendered his resignation and a letter from the parish to the bishop urged him not to accept it, and in addition proceeded to discuss the question of ritual. The bishop responds in a mild tone and expresses affectionate solicitude for both the pastor and the parish, but asserts that the order of solemn mass, when there is no communion of the people, as printed and used at the Church of the Ascension, is not the order for the administration of the Lord's supper or the holy communion, as set forth in the book of common prayer. It is doctrinally and liturgically a different service, says the bishop, and no priest, Roman, Greek or Anglican save Mr. Ritchie celebrates the eucharist by means of such an office. The bishop asserts he has no prejudice against a lawful ritual of an ornate character and has no sympathy with that kind of control which seeks to regulate every detail of a clergyman's work, but he cannot make a compromise with law-breaking which is apparently the case in this instance.

It is thought the controversy will result in an attempt to reform the new church, observing an extreme ritual.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

Burned to Death—Reunion—Stabbed—Abducted by a Tramp.

JOLIET, ILL., July 5.—James Mulham and his wife left their two little children, a boy of six and a girl of eight, at their home on Ottawa street for a short time yesterday afternoon. During their absence the house was set on fire, presumably by the children with firecrackers, and burned up. The children's remains were found in the kitchen after the flames were extinguished.

VANDALIA, ILL., July 5.—J. J. Matthews, while driving here yesterday was thrown from his buggy, the horse being frightened by firecrackers, and seriously injured.

The old settlers of Fayette county held their annual reunion yesterday, numbering about 100.

LEBANON, ILL., July 5.—E. B. Wagoner, professor of physics and natural science at McKendree college, and Miss Ella Sargent were married here yesterday.

ATLANTA, ILL., July 5.—A man named Brown, working on the C. & A. near here, was stabbed by another laborer Tuesday afternoon, and may die.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., July 5.—The Rev. J. B. Carns, of North Manchester, Ind., recently wrote to Rev. C. E. Cline of this city, informing him that a lad named Boyd Miller had been abducted from that place by a tramp last May. It is believed the parties were here about ten days ago. The lost boy is thirteen years old, with dark hair and eyes. The tramp is about sixteen years old, sunburned, dark and rough, weighing about 140 pounds.

CAIRO, ILL., July 5.—A man named McPherson, while loading piles on a flat car, was crushed to a jelly by a log which rolled over him.

DECATUR, ILL., July 5.—A boy named Albert Lafiane was drowned while bathing in the Sangamon yesterday.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Girl Torn Almost to Shreds by Cog Wheels.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

GOSHEN, N. Y., July 5.—A shocking accident, which resulted in the death of Frances Quackenbush, a little girl of nine years, occurred at Bellvale a few days ago. The girl had been playing about P. E. Sanford's mill. Suddenly her dress caught in the cog wheels of a revolving shaft, and in an instant she was drawn in with it. The machinery was stopped, and when the child was removed it was found that her legs were wrapped so tightly around the shaft that both knee-joints were drawn apart, and that one of the thigh bones was broken. In whirling, her head struck a bin or hopper squarely in the forehead, the skull was crushed in, and a piece of the scalp torn away. Her collar-bone was broken, and a piece driven into her chest. Her ribs were badly compressed, and her spine received so severe a wrench that the lower limbs were paralyzed. The little girl lived long enough to give a full account of the accident to her playmates and friends, who surrounded her death-bed.

Paper Mill Destroyed.

BOSTON, MASS., July 5.—One of the old wooden mills of the Hurlbut paper company, in South Lee, Mass., was burned this morning. Loss $25,000.

Attached for Debt.

PATERSON, N. J., July 5.—The salvation army's property here has been attached for debt by one of its members.

THE VICTIMS.

Casualties Connected with the Celebration of Independence Day.

A Little Girl Killed by a Drunken Man, Who Thought He Had Blank Cartridges—The Murderer's Brother Hangs Himself—Burned to Death by Fire-Crackers—Other Accidents.

Killed a Young Girl.

ERIE, PA., July 5.—Albert Kuhn, while riding on a street car yesterday afternoon, recklessly fired a pistol from the window and instantly killed Miss Mary Steiner. Frank Kuhn, Albert's brother, committed suicide at night.

DETAILS.

Two brothers named Kuhn, clerks in a store, were riding in a street car, both being intoxicated. The younger, Albert, fired a revolver out of the window, and a little girl, nine years old, named Steiner, playing on the sidewalk in front of her parents' residence, was shot through the heart. After Albert was placed in the police station, his brother Frank went into the cell and had a long talk with the murderer, but nothing is known of the conversation. Leaving Albert he went over on the West Side to see a young lady who was engaged to be married to him. She was visiting his sister-in-law and he bade them good-bye, shaking hands with both ladies and saying they would never see him again. He was excited, said his brother had committed an awful deed and he was going to hang himself. Both the ladies supposed he was joking, and his sister-in-law offered to

LEND HIM A ROPE.

An hour afterward he was found in the basement of the store where he clerked, hanging to a beam and dead. Another brother, George, took a horse and buggy to drive into the country to tell his father of the double tragedy. The night was dark, and he drove off an embankment, wrecking the carriage and narrowly escaping. The child shot was distantly related to the murderer, and it is supposed he fired the revolver merely to frighten her. He claims he thought it was loaded with blank cartridges. Frank was greatly excited over the shooting, and being under the influence of drink and thinking his brother would be convicted and hung, it is supposed his mind became unbalanced and he hung himself while in that state of mind. Both coroners' juries have adjourned to subpœna additional witnesses.

The Deadly Toy Pistol.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The record of the dead and wounded consequent upon the celebration of the Fourth in this city is thirty-eight casualties all told, including three deaths, five fatally wounded, twenty-three more or less maimed for life and five slightly injured. The chief instrument of destruction proved to be the toy pistol in the hands of children, and the small cannons.

Burned to Death.

JOLIET, ILL., July 5.—The two children of James Mulhern, six and eight years old, were left in the house alone for a short time yesterday, and during the absence of the parents the house took fire, it is supposed from fire crackers, and the children were burned to death.

A Balcony Breaks Down.

KANSAS, ILL., July 5.—The balcony of the Kerster house gave way last evening during a fireworks display, severely injuring and maiming seven persons, but it is thought that none are fatally injured.

An Æronaut Missing.

KEOKUK, IA., July 5.—Prof. Owings made a balloon ascension here yesterday afternoon. The balloon was recovered last evening near Burnside, Ill. Owings is missing and is thought to be dead.

Mysterious Murder.

TROY, N. Y., July 5.—Jno. Whelan, a non-union moulder at the Malleable Iron Works, was found on the sidewalk last night, with his skull fractured. He was fatally injured. It is said he was foully dealt with.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The weatheris very hot in Germany, and there are many sunstrokes. It is feared the harvest is injured.

At Norristown, Pa., on Wednesday, James Jack while drunk strangled his wife to death. He was arrested.

A monument to the deceased Governor James D. Williams, of Indiana, was unveiled at Vincennes, Ind., on Wednesday.

A monument to George Cleves and Richard Tucker, first settlers of Portland, Me., was unveiled in that city on Wednesday.

A farewell banquet was given to Henry Irving, the tragedian, in London, on Wednesday night. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge presided.

Denis Kearney, the San Francisco sand lotter, was refused a seat in the national anti-monopoly convention, in Chicago, on Wednesday.

Fitzgibbons, the self-styled pugilist, "champion of Utah," was shot at Salt Lake City on Wednesday in a quarrel with another sport.

Wm. S. Cleary, aged eighteen, a brother of Edwin Clearv, the actor, was drowned while bathing in the Little Miami river, Ohio, on Wednesday.

Right thousand iron-workers in South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire, England, struck work on Wednesday, owing to a reduction in wages.

In a fight at Leipsic, O., on Wednesday afternoon, between Marshal Sutton and the Frizill boys, the marshal killed one of the boys. The other made his escape.

At Monrose, Pa., on Wednesday, Prof. H. H. Lindum, the balloonist, fell from the balloon when about forty feet up in the air, sustaining injuries that are thought to be fatal.

In the case of Rabbi Schuhl, on trial before the Jewish ecclesiastical court at Dallas, Tex., on the charge of adultery, the verdict on Wednesday was unanimously "not guilty."

D. R. Caldwell, Alex. Land and J. W. Ackerson were arrested in Chattanooga, Tenn., on Wednesday, on a charge of counterfeiting. The evidence against them was conclusive.

On Tuesday forty convicts in the Salem, Cal., penitentiary made a break for liberty with the result that three were killed, two fatally wounded, several severely hurt and only eight escaped.

Andrew J. McCauily, the noted rifle shot, who is really John Reed, was arrested at Dower lake, Minn., on Wednesday afternoon, for the murder of his sweetheart at Sycamore, Ill., twelve years ago.

A train on the Manhattan Beach railroad ran into a street car in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, killing one woman and injuring the driver. The blame appears to rest with the engineer.

Dr. W. P. Hornbrook, a prominent physician of Pike county, Ind., was shot dead in his office, on Tuesday afternoon, by Samuel Heminger, who asserted that Hornbrook had insulted Heminger's wife. The murderer was arrested.

Four commissioners and the county clerk of Grand county, Col., were all shot on Wednesday by a mob of masked men. Barney Day and Mr. Mills were instantly killed, and E. H. Taylor and D. H. Dean were mortally wounded. The cause of the trouble is not known.

A crowd of fully fifty thousand people witnessed the balloon ascension of Prof. King in Cleveland, O., on Wednesday afternoon. One little girl was seriously, and, perhaps, fatally crushed. A couple from Springfield, Ill., Walter Davis and Rose Kennedy, were married in the balloon fifty feet over the heads of the crowd.

HIGH LICENSE.

The House of Delegates Will Accept the Situation.

Beer House Licenses Will Not be Issued—Five Hundred Saloons Will Close in September, but the City Revenue Will be Increased by Over $400,000—Full Text of the High License Ordinance as It Will Pass.

When the news reached St. Louis on Tuesday afternoon that the Supreme court had decided the Downing high-license bill constitutional, there was immediately, from the small saloon-keepers, a declaration that they would evade the excessive rate by taking out licenses to keep beer and wine-houses. Judge Louis Gottschalk, who had represented the saloon interest before the Supreme court, gave the benefit of his weight to this statement, and was published as stating that the city would lose thousands of dollars annually as the result of the Downing bill.

THE LAW.

Section 7 of the Downing bill says • • • "No person not having a license as a dramshop-keeper shall directly or indirectly sell beer, cider and native wine, the latter the growth and manufacture of this state, in less quantity than one gallon, without taking out a license as a wine and beer-house keeper. • • •"

Section 5,463 of the revised statutes defines a wine and beer-house license as follows:

"There is hereby created a special class of licenses to be known as wine and beer-house licenses. A wine and beer-house keeper is a person permitted by law, being licensed as such, to sell beer, cider and native wine, the latter being the growth and manufacture of this state, in quantities not exceeding ten gallons."

Section 5465. Upon every wine and beer-house license there shall be levied a tax of not less than $10 nor more than $25 for every period of twelve months for state purposes, the amount of tax to be in every instance determined by the court or clerk granting the same.

The trade will understand that in accordance with repeated rulings of the supreme court, the municipal assembly takes the place of county court.

When Councilman Scudder on April 24 introduced a dramshop bill carrying out the provisions of the Dunning law, it also contained the following clause:

There shall be a special class of licenses to be known as wine and beer house licenses. A wine and beer-house-keeper is a person who being licensed as such is permitted to sell beer, cider and native wines, the latter being the growth and manufacture of this state, in quantities not exceeding ten gallons. No person not having a license as dramshop-keeper shall directly or indirectly sell beer, cider and native wine, the latter the growth and manufacture of this state, in less quantities than one gallon, without taking out a license as wine and beer-house keeper, provided that no license shall be levied on or collected from any wine grower for selling wine of his own production, in any quantity on his own premises. All applications for a license as a wine and beer-house keeper, and the terms on which said license shall be granted, shall conform to and be governed by the provisions aforesaid of this ordinance, except that such license shall be issued for the period of twelve months, and there shall be levied on it, for state purposes, a tax of ten dollars, and for city purposes a tax of one hundred and twenty dollars for the period aforesaid.

The ordinance passed the council with that provision intact, and will be up for third reading in the house of delegates to-morrow evening.

This morning Chief Deputy Collector ED. CLIFFORD made what he considered a discovery. The section of the state law fixing the amount of tax on a wine and beer-house license says that it shall be not less than $10 or over $25 for "state purposes." Nothing is said about taxes for county purposes on licenses of that class. Hence the beer and wine-house would necessarily come under the operation of the third section of the Downing bill, which says under the head of tax on license:

"Upon every such license there shall be levied a tax not less than $25 nor more than $200 for state purposes, and not less than $250 nor more than $400 for county purposes, for every period of six months, the amount of tax in every instance to be determined by the court granting the license."

This portion is further strengthened by the definition of the term "intoxicating liquor" to mean all fermented, vinous or spirituous liquors.

MR. HUDSON,

the collector, was seen, and asked what he thought of the beer and wine-house license question. He replied that the matter, in the light Mr. Clifford looks upon it, had just been brought to his attention, and he was much at sea, and awaited the opinion of some interested lawyers.

The reporter then visited CITY COUNSELLOR BELL,

at the city hall, and that official said: "There is nothing whatever in the question of the right of the municipal assembly to establish a wine and beer-house license, such as was contemplated in section 15 of the Scudder bill, but you can safely state that at the meeting of the house of delegates to-morrow night that clause will be stricken from the bill, and there will be but one kind of dramshop license in St. Louis, and that will be according to the Scudder ordinance, $350 for city and $25 for state purposes for each six months. Now that the supreme court has passed upon the bill as constitutional, there is no disposition among the better class of saloon-keepers to resist it further and there is no disposition in the house of delegates to legalize evasion of it. A separate wine and beer license would give opportunity for evasion of the provisions of the dramshop law. There are not over 300 saloon keepers in the city who would care to do an exclusively beer and wine business. The profits in the saloon business, anyone will tell you, come in heaviest on the whisky.

HIGH LICENSE IS NOW A FIXED FACT

in St. Louis. The number of saloons may be slightly decreased, but the revenue of the city, I am satisfied, will be greatly increased. I doubt if the operation of the law will be realized further in any manner. Why, man alive, cannot any one see that high license is the only thing standing between the beer and whisky interests and prohibition?"

The intention of the house of delegates to strike out section 15 was confirmed in other quarters of the city hall.

THE EFFECT OF HIGH LICENSE.

When Deputy Clifford was told of what the action of the house of delegates would be in the matter of beer and wine house brewers, he said, "That is all right, and only leaves the matter from being thrown into the courts. I am satisfied that the city could not sustain two classes of licenses. There are only a few places now operating under a state license at $25, but they all pay dramshop licenses, because they are dramshops."

"How many saloons do you think will be closed up on September 1, when the license of $350 per year goes into effect."

"I would not be surprised if out of the 1,750 now in the city that close on to 500 would fail to renew. These little places that are just barely making a living will naturally go."

"What will be the effect on the city revenue?"

"You can figure it yourself. At present the city collects 1,750 licenses at $120 per annum, making a total of $210,000. Allow for a falling off of 500 licenses next September and 500 still have 1,350 dramshops which will pay into the city treasury $500 each a year, or a total of $625,000, a difference in favor of the city of $415,000 per annum, with the number of dramshops decreased by upward of twenty-five per cent.

THE DRAM-SHOP ORDINANCE,

as it has passed the council and the house of delegates committee, and as it will pass the house to-morrow evening without material amendment, if any, is as follows: Section fifteen is not reprinted.

THE HIGH LICENSE ORDINANCE.

An ordinance relating to dramshops and repealing article 2, chapter 37, of the revised ordinances of 1881.

Be it ordained by the municipal Assembly of the city of St. Louis as follows:

Section 1. A dramshop keeper is a person permitted by law or ordinance to sell intoxicating liquors in any quantity less than one gallon. No person or copartnership of persons or corporations shall, in this city, directly or indirectly, in person or by another, sell, barter or deliver, for or on his or their account, any intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon, without a license first obtained therefor, according to the provisions of this ordinance, as a keeper of a dramshop.

Section 2. Applications for any license under this ordinance shall be made in writing to the Collector, and shall state specifically where the dram-shop is to be kept; and no license shall be granted unless such application be accompanied by a petition signed by a majority of the assessed tax-paying citizens in the block or square where it is proposed to locate the dram-shop; and said petition shall ask that such license be granted, and such petition shall be renewed yearly thereafter on the fourth day of July. In cases where the collector is in doubt as to the moral character of the applicant or the genuineness of the signatures to the petition, he is hereby required to refer to the board of police commissioners of the City of St. Louis such applications made to him for licenses under this ordinance, together with the petition accompanying the same, and if the said board of police commissioners shall be of the opinion that the applicant is a person of good moral character, and that the signatures of said petition are genuine, and that said petition is signed as hereinbefore required, the said board of police commissioners shall indorse upon application or certificate of such applicant "Approved," and return the same, with its accompanying petition, to the collector, who shall then grant a license upon the application so indorsed, provided all other requirements of this ordinance shall have been complied with by such applicant for license; and all licenses issued under this ordinance shall be kept posted up in some conspicuous place behind the bar and as near the center thereof as possible. But if the said board of police commissioners shall be satisfied that such applicant is not a person of good moral character, or that the signatures to said petition are not genuine, or that said petition is not signed as is hereinbefore required, the said commissioners shall indorse upon the application of every such applicant, "disapproved," and return the same to the collector, when the license shall be refused. But if the collector is not satisfied with such indorsement he shall certify and report such application to the council, if in session, for its action, and to the mayor when the council is not in session, which shall be conclusive upon the petition: provided that before any license shall be granted, the collector shall require of the person applying for it a bond to be given to the city in the sum of two thousand dollars with two or more securities, to be approved by the collector, conditioned that the person obtaining such license shall keep an orderly house, and that he will not sell, give away or otherwise dispose, or suffer the same to be done about his premises, any intoxicating liquor in any quantity to any minor without the consent of the guardian, master or parent of such minor, and conditioned that he will not violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, or of the provisions of article 38 of the revised statutes of Missouri, and that he will pay all fines, penalties and forfeitures which may be adjudged against him under the provisions of this ordinance or of said chapter. Before any person shall be taken as security on such bond he shall make affidavit before the collector in the following form: State of Missouri, city of St. Louis, ss.: Being duly sworn on his oath, says that he is a resident of the city of St. Louis, aforesaid, and that he is owner in fee-simple of real estate subject to execution of the value of two thousand dollars over and above the amount of his just debts and liabilities and execution for homestead. Sworn to and subscribed before me this —— day of —— eighty-, collector.

Section 3. No person or persons to whom a license shall be issued shall keep a dramshop at any other place than the place designated, provided that he or they may remove the carrying on of such business during the continuance of such license from the tenement designated therein to any other tenement in the city, provided that he or they shall first have obtained permission for such transfer of business from the collector, as if he or they were originally applying for a license, and under the same restrictions as are required by section 2 aforesaid.

Section 4. No license granted under this ordinance shall be assignable or transferable.

Section 5. This ordinance shall not be construed to apply to any sale of intoxicating liquors by any person under authority of ordinance regulating theatrical scenes, &c.

Section 6. For a license as a dram-shop keeper there shall be paid the sum of $250 for city purposes and $25 for state purposes, and any such license shall authorize the business therein designated to be carried on at one place only, and such license shall remain in force for the period of twelve months from its date, provided that the collector may, with the approval of the comptroller, issue any such license for a different period than six months, if necessary, in order that the state and city licenses to the same party may expire at the same time and at the date fixed by this ordinance. No fee shall be charged by the collector for administering oaths or taking affidavits.

Section 7. It shall be the duty of the collector to report to the comptroller on the first Monday of every month the number of licenses granted for the preceding month, together with the names of the persons to whom granted, and the names of the streets and the number of the houses for which the same were granted. It shall be the duty of the police to see that all ordinances in regard to dram-shops are enforced, and for this purpose it shall be the duty of the police commissioners to inform the members of the police of all ordinances in regard to dram-shops. It shall be their duty to report to the chief of police on the first Monday of each month the number, together with the names of the persons and number of the houses in their respective districts in which any dram-shop is kept, as also whether said dram-shop is kept in an orderly manner or not, and the same shall be transmitted to the collector. [No dram-shop shall be located within five hundred feet of Lafayette, Benton Grove, O'Fallon, Carondelet and Forest parks.

Section 8. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars. Whenever it shall be shown to the mayor, upon the written application of any person, that a saloon is kept at any time in any dram-shop keeper of the city has not kept at all times an orderly house, the mayor shall revoke the license of said dram-shop keeper, and from the date of such revocation the dram-shop keeper shall be deemed to have no license and to be without the authority of law to act as a dram-shop keeper, but the dram-shop keeper shall be notified by the mayor, in writing, of such application five days before the revocation shall be made, and the costs and expenses shall be awarded against the losing party, Provided, that when any dram-shop keeper has been three times convicted of violating this ordinance the collector shall revoke the license of said dram-shop keeper, and the collector shall not grant a license to any person as a dram-shop keeper whose license as such dram-shop keeper has once been revoked, or who has ever been convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, or who at the time of his application for such ordinance may be shown to have sold, given away or otherwise disposed of intoxicating liquors to any person under the age of eighteen years without the permission or consent therein required, or who has had in his employ in his business of dram-shop keeping any person whose license has been revoked, or who has been convicted as above mentioned, or who has sold, given away or otherwise disposed of any intoxicating liquors as above mentioned.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the collector to see that the provisions of this ordinance are enforced.

Section 10. No license shall be issued to any person to keep a dram-shop at any place where any amusement, such as theatrical exhibitions, negro minstrels, musical party or concert, exhibition of rope or wire dancing, wax figures, painting, statuary, tricks of legerdemain, menagerie, Thespian performances, or any other exhibition or show of amusement is carried on, either when the admission is free or where a fee for admission is charged, without a license shall have been taken out for such amusement, exhibition or show.

Section 11. The term "intoxicating liquor" as used in this ordinance, shall be construed to mean fermented, vinous and spirituous liquors, or any composition of which fermented, vinous or spirituous liquors is a part, and all the foregoing provisions shall be liberally construed as remedial in their character.

Section 12. Under authority of sections twenty-four and thirty-four of the scheme for separating the city and county of St. Louis, all applications, petitions and remonstrances for and against dram-shop licenses proposed to be issued under state law shall be made to the collector and shall take the same course and be governed by the same proceedings in relation thereto as are prescribed by this ordinance for the granting or refusal of dram-shop licenses by the city; and all blanks used for licenses under state law shall be issued by the register and countersigned by the comptroller, and but one application, petition and bond shall be required.

Section 13. No immoral or obscene paintings or pictures shall be exposed to view in any dram-shop. Any keeper of a dram-shop who shall violate this section shall be liable to all the penalties prescribed in section eight of this ordinance.

Section 14. No dram-shop shall be licensed or permitted to be kept or maintained in any house or building used for the purposes of prostitution or as a house of assignation or ill fame. If, after a dram-shop license is granted, the building in which the dram-shop is located shall be used for the above mentioned purposes, or any of them, then the license granted shall be null and void.

Section 15. [Relates to beer and wine house license, and is printed above.]

Section 16. This ordinance shall take effect on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1883, and upon said day article 2 of chapter 37 of an ordinance, entitled: "An ordinance in revision of the ordinances of the city of St. Louis, and for the government of said city," approved March 20, 1881, shall be and stand repealed.

ST. CHARLES.

Celebration of the Fourth—Dr. Morgner's Difficulties—Other Matters.

The Fourth was observed generally by the citizens of St. Charles, the post-office, banks and stores being closed and decorated. The Union fire and hook and ladder companies celebrated by a grand picnic during the day, at which addresses were delivered by Mayor Brekwedde and others.

The saloon-keepers have submitted quietly to the Downing high license law and shut up shop on Sunday, except one, H. D. Burns, the proprietor of the Washington house, who openly violated the law by freely selling liquor last Sunday.

Dr. Albin Morgner, who has become rather celebrated by creating sensations in the domestic line, has again got into trouble. He has had difficulty with his wife on several occasions and has attempted to do her violence. Some months ago his wife commenced proceedings for divorce on the ground of bad treatment and Dr. Morgner deeded all of his property, valued at $100,000, to his son Kossuth, a resident of this city. A few days afterward he went to St. Louis and sent a telegram to his wife, purporting to be from his son, stating that he had committed suicide by poisoning. His wife, family came on the first train to the city, expecting to find his corpse laid out, but in the midst of their lamentations, the doctor suddenly appeared in their midst from an adjoining room alive and well. He treated it as a huge joke and in the family council all differences were settled for awhile. His wife, however, was again compelled to leave him and again instituted proceedings for divorce. The matter culminated last Monday. Dr. Morgner sent a threatening letter to his wife, and arming himself with a revolver lay in wait for the lady near the house where she was staying. His son, Dr. Omar Morgner, fearing the consequences, swore out a warrant against his father and had him arrested. The old man languished in jail Monday night, but was re eased on the following day under bonds of $1,000 to keep the peace and $3,000 to appear in court on July 17 to answer to the charges preferred against him.

The managers of the car shops feel much elated over their success at the Chicago industrial exhibition, the first prize for the best box car being awarded to them.

The base ball game yesterday between the Æsthetics and the Eclipse of St. Louis resulted in a victory for the home nine by a score of 7 to 5.

ASSIGNED ESTATES.

Orders of Court To-Day Relating Thereto—Gleanings from the Dockets.

Edward Samuels and others were to-day appointed by the court trustees, vice Berry Meacham, deceased, in the matter of the First Colored Baptist church.

In the matter of the assignment of Charles Sulz the court to-day directed the discharge of the assignee.

Judge Thayer to-day overruled a motion for new trial in the long-standing case of Reinders against Koppelman and others. An appeal will be taken.

An appeal was allowed to the court of appeals to-day in the case of the State to use of Sligo Iron Store company against Wasson et al.

The probate court stands adjourned until Monday, July 16th, when the remaining business of the June term will be taken up.

In the matter of the assignment of the Mullanphy Planing Mill company, the court to-day granted leave to sell certain property to the St. Louis Manufacturing company; to assign to Wm. A. Stender the unfinished stair contracts, and to assign to the St. Louis Manufacturing company other unfinished contracts.

A pro forma decree of incorporation was granted to-day by the circuit court for the Fifth Congregational church.

In the matter of the assignment of the Williamson-Stewart Paper company the court to-day granted leave until July 9 for filing of the inventory and for sale of the claim against the Hannibal Printing company for 50 cents on the dollar.

In the case of the city against August W. Blumenthal and others the court to-day appointed Theophile Papin, D. H. Armstrong and Louis D. Picot commissioners to reapportion the benefits.

CITY BONDS.

Gratifying Prices Received at a Sale This Morning—The Bids.

At noon to-day bids were opened in the mayor's office for the sale of ninety four-per-cent ten and twenty-year city bonds. Besides Acting Mayor Parker and Comptroller Adreon there were present Messrs. Rowse and Hine of the council committee on ways and means, Messrs. Schoenbeck, Dunn, Walsh and Ferry of the committee on ways and means of the house of delegates, John W. Donaldson and L. N. Goldman of the firm of Donaldson & Co., Dieckman & Wernse, Al. Singer of Kohn & Co., Mr. Hodgman of Matthews & Whittaker, and Mr. G. W. Garreis, cashier of the Franklin bank. The bids received were as follows: Franklin bank offered to take the whole issue at $971 11 per bond; Donaldson & Co. bid $1,016 01 for each bond; Wernse & Dieckman $955 per bond; and Kohn & Co. bid $1,004 25 and interest each for forty-five bonds, and $1,000 and interest each for the remaining forty-five. The bid was, with the unanimous consent of the city's representatives, awarded to Messrs. Donaldson & Co.

The price secured is the best ever bid, at least year Messrs. Donaldson & Fraley, the predecessors of Donaldson & Co., bought $203,000 of similar bonds at $1,015 66 each. These bonds bore date seventeen days before the date of sale. The bonds which were sold to-day bear only nine days' interest, a difference in favor of the city of about $1 24 per bond, as compared with last year's prices.

A WORTHY WAY.

The Hospitals Remembered Yesterday by the Flower Mission.

A few of the ladies of the Flower Mission observed the morning of the Fourth by attending to their work of charity. Mesdames Coe and Barnard and Misses Fife, Honey and Copp were present. Flowers were received from Mrs. Fletcher and Miss Fife. Mrs. Lubke sent books, and Miss C. L. Resley, of Lebanon, Ill., sent a dozen boxes of books. Benny Dean sent some illustrated books for children. Twenty-four bouquets were sent to the Children's hospital, and a basket of flowers each to the Protestant and St. Luke's hospitals.

Fined For an Assault.

Last night Charles Anderson assaulted a woman named Jessie Johnson at Schnaider's garden, and before any one interfered beat her severely and then made his escape. Later in the evening Officer Jim Dixon, of the Union Depot force, arrested Anderson, who was held and convicted in the First District police court to-day and fined $50.

A SLICK SCHEME.

Henry Lehndorf and the Old Race Dodge.

A Plan to Run Lottery Under the Guise of Horse-Racing—The Old Lottery Men in the Scheme—Branch Offices Opened Up To-Day—The Workings of the Wily Plan Explained.

This morning several small shop windows were decorated with flaming posters announcing that book combination on the Dahlgren races could be procured within. Under this publication is a picture of three steeds evidently on the home-stretch and laboring with all their might under the lash of the rider's whip. Shortly after these placards were placed in view the fact was reported at police headquarters as the advertisement of

A NEW LOTTERY SCHEME,

the operations of which were not understood. With little difficulty a full explanation of the workings of the Dahlgren Race company was obtained by a reporter who called at the headquarters, rooms 11 and 12, southwest corner of Seventh and Olive streets. The furniture of the place was in some disorder. Seated at the desk

MR. JOHN J. MEYER

was found and asked about the races, and what connection they had with a lottery scheme, as stated by the police. "They have no connection with any lottery scheme at all. I will explain the whole business to you. These are genuine races. I am attorney for the company, which is represented by Henry Lehndorf. They have purchased over 120 horses, and leased Dahlgren farm and race track, four miles from Dahlgren, Hamilton county, Ill., on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The main office is in here as well as the branch offices. Pools may be purchased on either of the day's races either here or at any branch office. Sixty horses run morning and evening, and of this number ten win. The sixty horses programmed to run from July 5th to July 14th, Sundays not included, are as follows:

1	Fire,	21	Baby,	41	Java,
2	Wave,	22	Sly,	42	Loco,
3	Spirit,	23	Pen,	43	Van,
4	Wish,	24	Fox,	44	Han,
5	Spot,	25	Leo,	45	Hope,
6	Ham,	26	Alma,	46	Mink,
7	Spin,	27	Vino,	47	Dove,
8	Hill,	28	Nullo,	48	Alto,
9	Rain,	29	Zero,	49	Dude,
10	Vote,	30	Lime,	50	Terno.
11	Storm,	31	Punch,	51	Don,
12	Foot,	32	Venus,	52	Fly.
13	Smoke,	33	Cato,	53	Bay,
14	Turk,	34	Mars,	54	Hop,
15	Old,	35	Caput,	55	Skip,
16	Tod,	36	Vox,	56	Gold,
17	Sol,	37	Fils,	57	Cash,
18	Cap,	38	Rome,	58	Nap,
19	Wit,	39	Polo,	59	Nail,
20	Sea,	40	Law,	60	Key.

They are run in bunches of six, one winning in each race of a quarter-mile dash. In the next race one winner will be in a different bunch and may be with a better horse. In this way the horses are changed about, and different horses will probably win in different races."

"Won't the best horse in the stable be sure to always win?"

"Oh no, it's not so with the finest horses run on the turf, and if it was so we would have to close doors in a hurry. In connection with the races we are running a stock farm, constantly buying new horses, selling others and changing the stable."

"How are the pools sold?"

"Just like the ordinary book combination. I have consulted several of the most prominent attorneys in the city, explaining the workings of the company, and in their opinion it is perfectly legal. The company now has 120 horses at Dahlgren, and is selling, buying and swapping continually."

EXPLANATION OF THE SCHEME.

All the terms and features of the lottery are omitted in this, and according to the explanation given at the offices it has no connection with any lottery scheme. All the races are one-fourth mile dashes.

The pool tickets are made out in triplicate form, each being dated on the left with the name of the office at which it is sold. The following is a sample pool:

Fire	Baby	Java	Fox	Loco	To Win	Am't	Am't Pd
					3	$40.00	$2.50

The first five columns contain the names of the horses selected from a list of sixty. The next designates the character of the bet, showing that the buyer bets that three of the five horses he has selected will be among the ten winners. The last column shows what the pool cost. Each possible combination costs twenty-five cents, and, as ten book combinations can be made with five horses, $2 50 is charged for naming that number of animals. Should three of the five named come out winners, the holder gets $40 for the $2 50 invested. If the horses are bet on singly and five wins the buyer gets $1 for 25 cents, or if three are played for 75 cents, that is 25 cents each, he gets $3 for one winning, $2 for the second and $3 for the three winning. No higher bet than three to win can be made, though five horses can be selected on each $2 50 pool. Room for five such plays is left on each ticket which if played "full" would be equal to fifty combinations selling for $10, and if three win on each combination it will pay $200. If played for two horses to win at $2.50 the tickets pay $6 each.

THE FOLLOWING BRANCH OFFICES

have been opened about town:

Wm. Rothschild, Seventh and Morgan streets.

Sproul, 1213 Christy avenue.

Kemp, 706 North Ninth street.

J. Selkin, 1346 Carondelet avenue.

Kemper, Eleventh and Morgan streets.

Hindman, 504 North Eleventh street.

Lahman, Sixteenth street and Franklin avenue.

A. Bloch, 916 North Eleventh street.

Hy. Limberg, 323 Walnut street.

Norman, 307 South Sixth street.

Griffis, 13 South Ninth street.

J. L. Thamm, 325 Market street, room 5.

Floyd, Pine, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Toney Seliner, Twenty-third street and Franklin avenue.

Sam Watson, Seventh, near Wash street.

Philip Schoner, Pine, between Third and Fourth streets.

Curry, Twentieth street and Franklin avenue.

Faudree, Fourth street and Christy avenue.

Green, Fifth and Almond streets.

HENRY LEHNDORF,

who represents the money backing the races, said: "This is simply a business venture with me. I don't believe it is a violation of the lottery law, and if I thought it was I would not engage in it. These are bona fide races, and the tickets sold are just the same as those sold on the circuit races, such as were run at the Cote Brilliante track. The difference is that the tickets uniformly pay better dividends to the buyer. In the other pools often a very small sum is paid when the favorite horse wins, but in this the winning will always be more than the pool itself cost. It is no lottery, and you will do me a business injury to say so. I am ready to take you or the chief or board of police commissioners to the track at the Dahlgren farm any time at all, and show you the workings of the races."

Fighting Preferred Creditors.

The Harding paper company of Ohio, and the Moline paper company of Illinois, by their attorneys, McKeighand & Jones and Leonard Wilcox, filed a bill to-day in the circuit court of the United States against H. M. Wilcox, the Mullanphy savings bank and the Williamson-Stewart paper company, to have a conveyance in trust to Wilcox by the Williamson-Stewart paper company, dated June 20, declared a deed of assignment for the benefit of all the creditors. The deed undertakes to prefer certain creditors and it is charged by the bill that the preference is void, as being in violation of the assignment laws of the state of Missouri. The bill is filed in behalf of all the creditors of the paper company, and involves $100,000 worth of the property.

Fifty Feet 3-4 inch 3-ply of Garden Hose Allcomplete, including brass pipe couplings and clamps for $5.60. All styles hose, pipes, reels, at **Goodyear Rubber Co., 4th & Locust.**

Vocal Litigation.

Evidence in the case of Duff's Standard Opera company vs. the management of Pope's theater was taken to-day in the office of Jones & Delano, attorneys for the defendant. The circumstances in which the case originated are as follows: The Duff Standard Opera company, which included among its members one Geo. Sweet, a baritone who, it appears, was the principal attraction, played one week beginning on the 16th of April. So successful and satisfactory were the results of the week's performance that Mr. Pope engaged the company for another week, agreeing to pay a fixed amount for its services. On the following week the baritone, Sweet, failed to appear on the stage, assigning as a reason that he was unable to commit to memory in the short time allowed, the lines of Grosvenor in the opera "Patience," in which the company was to appear. This caused the performance to fall flat and the result was a financial loss on the part of the management of the theater. Four witnesses, Miss Kate Balmer, Edward M. Beach, J. L. Lester and Gus Thomas, the assistant treasurer of the theater, were examined as musical experts. The evidence went to show that George Sweet was a sub baritone, the best that had been in the city for many years, and as one witness stated, the only one worthy of note since Pantaleoni was here in 1877. That the Duff Standard Opera company without him was of little account. That McCreery and Wallace, other members of the company, appeared on the stage at different times during the week in an intoxicated condition, and acted in a shameful and disgraceful manner. That the performance was in many cases disgusting and that hissing on the part of the audience was indulged in freely at times. That a large portion of the audience left the theater at every performance before its close, and even before the close of the first act, and that twenty per cent of the people who came to the box office to buy tickets turned away when they learned that Sweet was not to appear.

The Marriage Record.

The following marriage licenses were granted this morning: Henry C. McCollum and Sarah Conlon; John T. Dierkes and Maria E. Holthaus; George C. Brown and Mary Ann Harvey; August Werla and Frances Baumann; George W. Shelton and Frances Garden.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. C. Gibson went to St. Paul last night by the C. & A.

Mr. T. B. Blackstone, president of the Chicago and Alton road, is in New York.

Mr. John F. Hume, formerly of this city, but now of New York, is at the Lindell.

Mr. M. E. Gray and W. E. Heron go to New York to-night by the Bee line route.

M. W. Alexander and family leave to-night for Ocean Beach, New Jersey, by the Vandalia.

Mrs. Dr. A. B. Shaw and children left for a summer vacation on the Jersey coast this morning.

Mr. F. Chandler and H. C. Townsend were registered at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, yesterday.

Mrs. Capt. Pat. Yore leaves for Rock Bridge springs, Virginia, this evening by the Air line route.

Mr. Charles McKee, of the Globe-Democrat, has returned from Cincinnati, where he spent the Fourth.

Capt. Mosby, of Granada, Miss., who has been spending several days in the city, returned home last night.

Mr. H. C. King of the "Great Jackson Route" at New Orleans, returned home last night over his own line.

Mr. E. V. Williams, cashier of the Southern hotel, left last night for the east, where he will spend a few days.

The Misses Sherman, daughters of Byron Sherman, W. L. Vanderveer and M. Hayden go to New York to-night by the Vandalia.

Mrs. Ben Fullman, Mr. W. H. Gregg and wife are among the latest arrivals from St. Louis at the Hotel St. Louis, Minnetonka.

Miss Ida Zimmerman, organist of the Visitation church on Cote Brilliante, left Wednesday for a tour through the Western cities.

THE stands in the Union market are being sold to-day for the next six months. The bidding is very lively, and good prices are being paid

Mr. Livingston Stern and Miss Clara Murry leave to-night for New York to accept engagements with opera companies for the coming season.

Mr. S. A. Holliday and wife, Leo McKellops, Mrs. Hardie, Mrs. Dickinson and Miss Belle Stockton go to Boston to-night by the Bee line.

Mrs. Julius Walsh goes to New York to-night, H. F. Wyman and family to Boston, and Mrs. Boyle to Narragansett pier by the Wabash route.

Mrs. Ralph Orr, Alex. Greenwald, Mrs. McElery, Mrs. Kinney, S. B. Hynes and family, and Miss Knower go to Columbus to-night by the Vandalia.

Mrs. Joe Schnaider and family of six leave to-night for Boston by the Wabash, stopping on the way at the Thousand Islands, Niagara falls and Montreal.

Prof. E. M. Bowman is at Providence, R. I., attending the meeting of the Music Teachers' National association, of which organization he is president.

Mrs. E. Y. Donaldson and family, Mrs. M. B. Hall, F. B. Fowler and family, Mrs. Allen, Mr. McMahon and family and F. J. Moore and family go to lake Minnetonka to-morrow morning by the Burlington route.

Mr. J. B. Gramm and family leave to-night for Gem Lake, and Miss Oda Wansgany, Miss Bertha Eikhart and Claus Vieths and family for St. Paul by the C. & A.

John N. Eberle, land and passenger agent of the Little Rock and Ft. Smith railway, and wife leave to-morrow morning for Fayette springs, Pa., where they expect to spend the summer.

Mr. S. Marx, J. Brookings, J. C. Bush, Mrs. Hart, J. Paddock and family, Mrs. James Franklin and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Mooney and wife and F. W. Boyd go to New York to-night by the Vandalia.

While celebrating the glorious Fourth and the thirty-first anniversary of his wedding yesterday, Chief Sexton was called to four small blazes, hurriedly excusing himself from the company of friends at his residence.

Mr. Joseph McEntire, state coal oil inspector, returned from a business and pleasure trip to New Kork city in excellent health and spirits. While in the metropolis he saw all the sights, and ran down to the seashore for a plunge in the surf several times.

Mr. E. L. Voorhies goes to New York to-night. Geo. H. Goddard and family to Old Point Comfort, Mrs. M. Carroll to Deer Park, S. W. McMunn and family and Mr. Jalkut to Cincinnati, Mr. Chas. Nagel to Louisville, Mrs. Irwin to Jamestown, N. Y., and Mr. Blair to Baltimore, all by the O. & M. route.

Mr. Meyer Friede, member of the board of commissioners on charitable institutions, leaves tonight for a two weeks' visit to the east. It is his intention to inspect the eleemosynary institutions in New York, Boston and Philadelphia in the hope of devising ways and means of improving the condition of those surrounding the inmates of the St. Louis institutions.

RECEIPTS at the city treasury to-day are: From the recorder of deeds, $98 20; from the Missouri Pacific Railroad company, $4,000; from the city marshal, on account of the second district police court, $50; from Donaldson & Co., $4,306; from the inspector of weights and measures, $44 75, and from the city collector, $35,551 60.

Charles P. Thomas, stenographer to R. G. Jackson, superintendent second division railway mail service, spent a few hours in the city this morning on his way to Colorado, where he intends to spend his two weeks' summer vacation. He expresses himself as highly pleased with the efficiency of Messrs. Campbell and Cameli in their capacities as local mail agents at the Union depot, and adds a compliment to St. Louis in the same breath.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Duke of Marlborough Found Dead in His Room To-Day.

The King of Saxony Has a Narrow Escape from Death—10,000 Iron-Workers Make Violent Demonstrations in England—No Hope for the Count de Chamberd—An Irish Farmer Shot—Cholera in Egypt—Parnell's Speech.

England.

LONDON, July 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows a decrease in bullion of £172,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities is 35 3-16 per cent.

SUDDEN DEATH.

LONDON, July 5.—The Duke of Marlborough died of cardiac syncope to-day. He was sixty-three years old. His death was very sudden. He was slightly indisposed yesterday, but dined with his family at the usual hour and retired apparently well. He was found dead on the floor of his room this morning.

THE AMERICAN TEAM.

LONDON, July 5.—The American riflemen will be allowed to use the screw wind gauge only in the International match at Wimbledon.

THE QUEEN'S SYMPATHY.

LONDON, July 5.—The queen has sent a telegraphic despatch to the mayor of Glasgow, expressing smypathy with those who lost friends by the capsizing of the steamer Daphne. Two attempts were made to raise the Daphne, but they failed.

REACHED PORT.

QUEENSTOWN, July 5.—The steamship Beigravia, from New York for this port, which was spoken disabled by the steamers England and Rugia, reached here to-day.

THE NEWMARKET HANDICAP.

LONDON, July 5.—At the Newmarket July meeting to-day, the July handicap race was won by Cumberland's colt Chevelry, late Pastry Cook, Sir G. Chetwind's Hornpipe second, J. R. Keene's Bolero third. There were six starters. Chevelry won by a length. Bolero was a bad third. The last betting was seven to two against Chevelry, two to one against Hornpipe, nine to two against Bolero.

BULLION.

LONDON, July 5.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £36,000.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

LONDON, July 5.—Ten thousand iron workers in Staffordshire, who are on a strike to-day, with banners marched to Dudleyport, Tipton and Moxley, entered the ironworks at the latter place and quenched the fires in the furnaces, thus stopping work. The force of policemen on hand was powerless to prevent the action of the strikers.

Italy.

DRESDEN, July 5.—The king of Saxony, who is making a tour, was yesterday about to ascend in the elevator of a factory which he was inspecting at Milan when the weight attached to the car fell, killing the governor of the district who, was accompanying his majesty, and injuring the manager of the factory. The king, who had entered the elevator before the accident happened, was much overcome and abandoned his tour.

Ireland.

CORK, July 5.—The speech of Parnell at the banquet here last evening, in connection with the industrial exhibition, was non-political. He said he believed that in the exhibition was seen a sign of the revival of Irish industries.

A FARMER SHOT.

DUBLIN, July 5.—A dispatch from Ennis states that a farmer named Griffey has been shot and seriously wounded for taking a farm near that place which has been boycotted owing to eviction of a former tenant.

Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5.—The number of deaths from cholera at Damietta during the twenty-four hours ending at eight o'clock this morning, was one hundred and eleven. There were forty-three deaths at Mansourah four at Sherban and four at Samanud during the same time from cholera.

SOLDIERS AFFECTED.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5.—Later reports from Samanoud say that there were sixteen deaths at that place from cholera during the twenty-six hours ending at eight o'clock this morning. Two cases occurred among the soldiers forming the cordon around the place.

France.

PARIS, July 5.—Advices from Frohsdorff say that Vanully, the papal nuncio at Vienna, has visited the Count Chambord and conveyed the blessing of the pope to the dying man.

UTTERLY PROSTRATE.

PARIS, July 5.—The Count de Chambord passed a bad night. He vomited frequently, and this morning is utterly prostrate.

BANK STATEMENT.

PARIS, July 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 3,250,000 francs in gold and 5,000,000 francs in silver.

IS LOTTA MARRIED?

Very Considerable Doubt Still Exists About this Matter.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The member of congress who spread the report, yesterday that the charming little actress, Lotta, had been married, confessed to-day that he had been made the victim of some jocose scheme. Investigation, however, reveals the fact that a license was taken out in the name of Lotta Crabtree and Mr. Huss, but by whom still remains a mystery. The young lady was married yesterday and left the city. Members of her family say that Huss recently declared that he was to marry the actress. He was seen in the city to-day, but could not be found to-night.

MR. HUSS DENIES.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The statement having been published that

Y., was charged with too much
and later with improper ad-
a half-witted girl in his congrega-
dl appeared and Monday last came
started to drive to Thumansville,
t morning he was found dead by
ide. His death is thought to be
of hard drinking.

WASHINGTON.

The Hill Investigation.

NGTON, July 5. It would seem that
stigation of the supervising archi-
e has assumed a more serious form
ted by the defense, for this morn-
known lawyer, Enoch Totten, ap-
counsel for Hill in addition to
ho defends both Hill and Bartlett
ins. Coleman introduced a
a letter dated January
from Hill to Superintendent
enclosing for certification vouch-
ra iron work on the New York
building, amounting to $36,660.
ibur was recalled. He had placed
d tiling in the New York post-
was familiar with the work per-
Bartlett, Robbins & Co. Two
were employed for one half a day
the tiling, but the bill charged
ne and a quarter days' work.
read from Superintendent Oak-
report the recommendation
above mentioned bill be
because the same work was
in another voucher as a separate

rs connected with the construction
ating apparatus in the Chicago
were then called for by Coleman.
plied with an argument attack-
fficiency of the sixth charge re-
e heating apparatus, to which
joined at some length.
New criticised the prosecution
lfuse to prepare the case before
of the commission.
replied that the defence held all
pers.
id that Dixon of the Dix Island
mpany would like to be heard in
rllections made upon that con-
nection with the Philadelphia
ntracts, and the commissioner
ear the gentleman on July 13th.
Low of the superse bur
office told how plans
heating apparatus were
by persons not in the govern-
oy. In answer to an inquiry from
Coleman said he believed the pros-
uld close the case next week.
id the defense would consume but
. Chairman New tried to secure
from the counsel that they would
ext week, but Coleman refused to
an arrangement. Adjourned till

A Revenue Decision.

GTON, July 5.—The attorney-gen-
ven an opinion to the secretary of
y that the exportation of bonded
Bermuda with a view to re-impor-
the purpose of evading or delaying
nt of the tax is not an exportation
meaning of the law.

Petroleum Exports.

GTON, D. C., July 5.—The value
ort petroleum and petroleum pro-
May, 1883, was $5,412,128 against
for the same month last year. For
months ending May 31, 1883, the
$40,607,993, against $46,568,142 for
ponding period last year.

Gen. Crook's Arrival.

GTON, July 5.—Gen. Crook is ex-
rrive this afternoon or this even-
consulting with him upon the
nation Secretary Lincoln will go
ork and confer with the president.

Taking Folger's Place.

GTON, July 5.—Hon. J. C. New
ade acting secretary of the treas-
the absence of Mr. Folger.

Struck by Lightning.

TOWN, N. Y., July 5.—The resi-
ra T. Cummings, three miles from
e, was struck by lightning and
oss $25,000.

Revising the Testament.

RK, July 5.—The committee on re-
he Old Testament confined its
day. The comparison of the work
nerican and English committees
finished.

By Fire.

T, July 5.—A fire at Calumet, Lake
last night, destroyed the block of
uilding, including the Odd Fel-
ple. Loss $25,000; insured for $12,-

Three Men Drowned.

DUK, July 5.—By the capsizing of
boat off Staten Island yesterday,
were drowned.

Gov. Hale Dying.

, Iowa, July 5.—Governor Hale
ng is lying at the point of death
Bright's disease.

Weather Report.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., July 5, 1883.

Bar.	Ther.	D. P.	Dir.	Vel.	Weather
30.001	72.0	69.0	S.	7	Clear.
30.048	87.0	67.0	S.W.	11	Clear.
30.058	90.0	71.0	S.	9	Fair.

Temperature, 8a.m. 70.2.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Service.

ABOUT TOWN.

WING will arrive in St. Louis this
one.

SANDERSON, 8 years old, of No. 2209
h street, tore open the palm of his left
"celebrating" with a toy pistol yester-

MEYER, six years old, of No. 1801
ect, who has the small-pox, was trans-
harantine to-day. Her mother accom-

BOATMAN named John Gerrity, 23
while celebrating the glorious
night on Biddle street, shot off the in-
of his left hand.

DY was sunstruck while at work on
the foot of Locust street, soon be-
as taken to the city dispensary and
oper treatment.

redit of the management of the Catho-
picnic at the Fair grounds yesterday
said that not a single arrest was made by
h-police station. The best of order
ed throughout the day.

ined Clarke, employed at the pottery
given avenue and Singleton street, was
the machinery this morning, and his
severely cut and fractured. He was
his home at Twenty-eighth and Olive

a match between the Chicago shooting
e St. Louis gun club comes off on Sat-
ning next at Compton avenue park.
as decided to charge an admission fee
s, for the purpose of assisting the flood
Tickets can be obtained of W. A. Al-
retary of the club.

DAMEN, Verdun, Nussbaum and
J., in former years officers of the col-
Tavenue and Ninth street, are at this
ed within the walls of the old institu-
will all leave at the close of the week.
ther of the Jesuit institutions in other
miles of the old college on the avenue.

CLARK, secretary of the St. Louis
, has returned from Chicago, where he
nnecting of the officers of the Western
s, with a view to arranging dates for
r meetings for next season. The fol-
mission was reached, further trouble
e Leatonia and St. Louis clubs being
rted: Lexington, May 5 to 12; Louis-
16 to 28; Covington, May 31 to June 7;
June 11 to 18; Chicago, June 24 to

A SWINDLE:

The Baby Show Collapses and the Manager Disappears.

Sackett's Dime Museum Closed—People Clamoring for Their Money—Sackett Not to be Found.

At one o'clock to-day the gilt-pointed iron gates that shut off the vestibule of Sackett's Dime museum from the sidewalk on Fifth street, between Market and Walnut, did not open as usual. It soon became noised that the museum had suspended. A reporter made inquiry for Mr. Sebastian, the proprietor, from a despondent looking young man who had acted in the capacity of stage hand, and who was loitering on the sunny pavement, and was told that he had not come down as yet. A few minutes later, a young woman carrying a chubby baby came up and asked for the manager. She seemed much disappointed at not finding him, and said, "Why, he said for us all to come back here at 1 o'clock to-day and he would pay us."

"Is the museum closed?" asked the reporter of the young mother.

"Yes, it has not been doing any business since the hot weather set in, and there was hardly anyone here yesterday. Last night Mr. Wyers, the manager, told us he was going to close up on account of hot weather, and that he would pay us to-day."

By this time there were nearly twenty mothers, with their little darlings in their arms, all

CLAMORING FOR THE MANAGER.

When it became evident that he was purposely absent their indignation began to rise, and they denounced him in unmeasured terms.

"I think it's a shame to have us up in that hot hole for eleven days with our babies and then to swindle us out of our money."

"I got me money from him," said the mother of twins, "and I will think that all the giants and fat women in the world had him."

"What were you all to get paid?" asked the reporter. There was a confused chorus, from which the reporter gathered that some of the mothers exhibited their children last week at $1 per day; special rates were paid for twins, and some of them were to be presented with the ingenious flying machines or baby jumpers in which the cherubs were exhibited. These were to have their expenses paid in addition. For the second week all were to be paid $1 a day.

And little enough it was to sit from one o'clock every afternoon up to ten o'clock in the evening."

"Yes, and then to get swindled out of our money in this way. I would like to scratch his eyes out."

"But that is only half. We even get beat out of the baby jumpers, for they took them away after ten o'clock last night."

"Who did?" asked the reporter.

"I expect it was the man who owned them, for I heard him say that he had not been paid."

"Pay!" said a comely colored girl. "Why, they pay nothing. Even us nurses are beat out of our pay, and goodness knows we worked hard enough for the dollar a day that we did not get."

THE CROWD OF WOMEN,

with babies in their arms, continued to increase, until there were nearly fifty, tired, hot and indignant mothers in the sidewalk. A policeman, with difficulty, kept a passage clear for pedestrians. Some of the ladies had come long distances for the pittance due them. Gradually their indignation began to exhaust them, and the poor, tired women sought rest on the stone steps in the neighborhood keeping a sharp lookout for the manager, but he did not come, and when the POST-DISPATCH went to press they were still lingering in the neighborhood.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter gleaned some of the particulars of the failure of the museum, and what appears to be a very mean swindle. Sackett, whose name the museum bore, is a side-show fakir, of bustling habits and very smooth address. He made his appearance here as manager for Frank Gregory, when the Fourth street museum was opened. He seemed to understand the business thoroughly, boasted an acquaintance with all the living curiosities of the country, and the dime museum became an electric success. Sackett became ambitious to go into business himself, and secured in a gentleman named Sebastian the requisite capitalist. The Sackett museum was opened, and thousands thronged its halls daily. Sackett used printers' ink liberally, and the war between the rival museums was very active. Both were doing well, however. Sackett then undertook out and established a museum in Kansas City, and then announced his intention of capturing Denver also. He left for the Colorado capital, and has only been here once. The museum has steadily gone down ever since he left, the managers seemingly being unable to get curiosities. As soon as the circus season opened Sebastian became known as the proprietor, and John Wyers as the manager. Last Tuesday Sackett suddenly appeared in St. Louis and told his friends that he had been married while in Pueblo. He was waited upon Tuesday night by the brother of a young woman who claimed wrong at his hands. Sackett made some excuse and laid low all day yesterday. The brother called at the museum several times. Last night Sackett was seen at the Union depot, and he took a western train, it is said, with a ticket for Denver. Several of the performers left for various points and Sebastian was at the depot, but it is not known that he left the city. Wyers, the manager, was seen around the museum this morning, but not this afternoon. It is known that the owner of the baby machines removed them from the museum last night. The museum is in the hands of the sheriff now. There is very little property to levy upon.

A side incident of interest came to the ear of a POST-DISPATCH reporter this afternoon. A woman came here from Chicago to exhibit triplets. Two of them grew sick and yesterday she announced her intention of returning home. She engaged "Minnie," one of the museum nurses to accompany her to the depot, and carry one of the children. When they got there the mother told Minnie to sit in the waiting room for a few minutes. The mother, with the other two children, got on the Chicago and Alton train, and a few moments later the train pulled out of the depot, leaving the third baby in the hands of the nurse. After waiting around the depot for an hour the girl took the baby to a friend living at 216 North Thirteenth street, where it was seen this morning contentedly sucking a bottle. Several museum attaches deny that the baby is one of the triplets, but the nurse is positive of her statement.

THE pick of the Virginia tobacco crop is used in Richmond Straight Cut cigarettes, No. 1.

Sister Theodora's Death.

Sister M. Theodora Howlett died this morning at the Loretto convent on Twenty-sixth and Pine streets. Sister Theodora, as she was known to a very large circle, was thirty-two years of age. She entered the Loretto order at Loretto, Ky., twelve years ago, and for several years had been stationed at the convents in this city. Latterly she was an instructress in English branches at the convent on Twenty-sixth and Pine streets. The cause of death was heart disease. Sister Theodora had been ailing for several months past, and her brother, Father Howlett of Denver, had been in attendance on her for some time. Her condition grew so greatly better that Father Howlett felt encouraged to leave her, and he started for home last night. A telegram announcing his sister's death reached him on the train between St. Louis and Kansas City, and he returned at once to St. Louis. A requiem mass for Sister Theodora will be celebrated at the convent at half-past nine o'clock tomorrow morning, and in the afternoon the remains will be taken to Florissant, where they will be interred in the convent cemetery.

THE THIRD NATIONAL.

Additional Light on Its Management Shed by an Ex-Clerk.

The deposition of Robert B. Luke, brother-in-law of Obey E. Owen, taken at Fort Benton, Montana territory, in behalf of Owen's bondsmen, Edwin Harrison and Isaac S. Baker, in the suit brought against them by the Third National bank, was opened and filed this afternoon in the circuit court. Mr. Luke is assistant cashier of the Fort Benton First National bank. He was corresponding clerk of the Third National bank from 1875 and was engaged at that bank in various other capacities from 1869 to 1880. The deposition was taken with the view of shedding light on the management of the Third National during these years. Mr. Luke testified that the receiving teller, Owen, performed at times duties assigned to the president and cashier; that the bank directors' examining committee only examined the cash semi-annually; that it was possible when the cash was officially examined for the receiving teller to pass the same cash up, to be counted over twice; that the cashier frequently left the bank in the afternoon before the cash statement was made up for the day, and that the clerical force of the Third National was inadequate to the volume of business done at that bank. When the receiving teller was temporarily absent it was more than once found that his cash did not balance, but he explained it upon his return and no suspicion was aroused. The receiving teller was in the habit of paying overdrafts without consulting the president or cashier.

THE only genuine Straight Cut cigarette, Richmond Straight Cut, No. 1. Beware of imitations.

The St. Paul.

The following is a list of the passengers who leave this evening on the steamer St. Paul: Mrs. Freeman, Miss Lilly Cunningham, Mrs. J. H. Pocock and daughters, Col. Whitney and family, M. Q. Smith and wife, P. Grillo and family, Mrs. E. D. Preston and daughter, R. F. Patterson and family, Mrs. D. B. Kerchan, Mr. Phiefer and family, Mr. James and family, John Burke and lady, Mrs. Comstock and party, Dr. Moore, G. D. Roberts, J. Baldwin and wife, Mrs. Kinsella, L. Harrigan and wife, Geo. S. McGrew and family, Mrs. M. W. Young, Mrs. Reagen, J. E. Eaken and family, Mrs. Leslie, Miss Farlington, A. Baird and wife, Miss A. B. Gordon, Miss Pink Messer, Mrs. M. L. Lorken, Miss Kate Lorken, Chas. P. Swigert and family, Mrs. Welgeman, Miss A. L. Radspimer, Anthony Schulte and wife, Miss Howard, Mrs. Howells, Mrs. W. H. Cotter, Miss Hilland, Miss Polk, J. Hugo Grimm, W. T. Tanner, D. B. Kinchaw, H. Kempter, Miss Hyatt, Miss Woodsworth, W. A. Milligan, Louis Lyon and wife and Mr. Kinsella.

Four Courts.

Otto L. Dierberger, who was held over in the court of criminal correction to answer a charge of murder in the first degree, was released on bond to-day. Mrs. Sabina Dierberger, Peter L. Rose and Louis Freimuth qualified to the amount of $46,000 and signed bond for $20,000.

To-day Charles Clark was jailed on a warrant for attempted burglary and larceny, sworn out by Private Watchman Gummersell.

Herman Grosshadig gave bond to-day, to answer a charge of grand larceny, sworn out by Henry C. Christopher.

Augustine Alexander, who fell from a window at the Sisters' hospital several days ago, died last night of her injuries. She had been under medical treatment, and the case consequently did not come under the jurisdiction of the coroner.

ALL your own fault if you remain sick when you can get Hop Bitters, that never fails. Fact!

A Wife-Beater Shot.

Isom Harris, a negro, was beating his wife at their dwelling, on Theresa avenue and Papin street, this morning, when the woman's cries attracted the attention of two mounted patrolmen. They attempted to arrest Harris, but he resisted so determinedly that it was found necessary to shoot him. The bullet entered Harris' back just below the waist. The injured man was taken to the city hospital.

A FATAL AFFRAY.

William N. King Killed at Seligman by the Hurst Brothers.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SELIGMAN, MO., July 5.—A fatal affray occurred here yesterday, participated in by a man named William N. King, son-in-law of Dr. Long, of Washburn, and two brothers named Hurst, of this place, resulting in the death of King from the effects of three shots fired by the Hurst brothers. Opinion varies as to which of the brothers fired the shot that killed the man. King leaves a wife and one child.

LITTA DYING.

Her Physicians Say She Cannot Live Through the Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., July 5.—Litta, the prima donna, is past all recovery, and this morning her physicians held a consultation and expressed their belief that she could not survive through the day. She has been delirious for the greater part of the past week.

The College Boat Race.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 5.—The college crews have decided not to start in the consolation race. This morning the referee called the single scull race, postponed from yesterday. The water was lumpy. Capt. Jennison, of Princeton crew, protested against J. Kohler, of the University of Pennsylvania. On the start Jennison took the lead and easily kept it throughout the race. The strong head wind prevailing, prevented his making fast time. Kohler jumped his seat at the half mile and was compelled to wait fully thirty seconds before starting again. Jennison stopped several times down the course and crossed the finish in 13.18½. Kohler's time was 14.14¼.

On to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O., July 5.—The Continental guards of New Orleans went to Buffalo to-day.

This morning a man named Osborne turned over a basket containing two glass jars and $60 to the police at the Fair grounds. He stated he found the property on the street.

IT is a foregone conclusion that if you buy one pair of Swope's elegant new patent tipped or substantial "easy walkers" you will stick to his *last* to the very last. Why not? He can suit you if any man on earth can, and does nothing but dream of the new beauties for the feet in his charge. Just leave everything to him and give him directions. His present assortment for gents, ladies and children excels any ever seen in this vicinity. They are on top.

DEFAULTED BONDS

Of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and Arkansas Adjusted, Bought and Sold by

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

208 N. Third Street.

Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES and securities of every description. Stocks and Bonds carried on margin.

Established 1855.

BUDD & WADE,

Financial agents for Eastern capitalists, 612 Olive st. Real estate loans at 6 per cent, and privilege of paying principal before maturity, either in part or whole

ST. LOUIS CITY.

PROPOSALS FOR GOLD AND STERLING RENEWAL BONDS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, June 21st, 1883.

By virtue of Ordinance No. 12,485, authorizing the issue and sale of $150,000 in bonds of the City of St. Louis, to pay

$130,000 in bonds of the City, and
$20,000 in bonds of the County of St. Louis, for which the City is liable, maturing during this fiscal year (from April 10th, 1883, to April 7th, 1884), sealed proposals for the purchase of ninety thousand dollars ($90,000) in St. Louis City bonds, hereinafter described, or any portion thereof, will be received at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, in the City of St. Louis, until **12 o'clock** noon of the **fifth day of July, 1883,** and publicly opened by the undersigned, at said place and hour.

The remaining **$60,000**, in bonds authorized, will be purchased and retired by the Sinking Fund at the highest price offered by other bidders, thus reducing the debt to that amount.

The awards will be subject to the approval of the Committee on Ways and Means of each branch of the Municipal Assembly. Said bonds will be dated July 2d, 1883, and will each be of the denomination of $1,000 U. S. GOLD COIN, or 200 POUNDS STERLING payable TWENTY (20) YEARS after their date and redeemable at the option of the City at any time after ten years from their date, and will bear interest from their date at the rate of **four (4) per cent** per annum. Semi-annual interest coupons, payable in U. S. Gold Coin, or in pounds sterling on the second day of January and July respectively, will be attached to each bond, and both bonds and coupons will be payable to bearer, either at the National Bank of Commerce in the New York, in U. S. Gold Coin or at the office of J. S. Morgan & Co., London, England, in pounds sterling, at the option of the holder.

Bonds must be paid for in current funds, and will be delivered at the office of the Comptroller of the City of St. Louis on the 15th day of July, 1883.

Proposals must state the price offered, in current funds, per bond, and must be accompanied by a deposit of cash, or certified check payable to the order of the Comptroller (and subject to his approval), equal in amount to five (5) per cent of the amount in bonds bid for, as earnest money for the faithful compliance with the proposal; said deposit to be returned if proposal is not accepted, otherwise to be held subject to forfeiture to the City in event of failure on the part of bidder to comply with his proposal, or in case of compliance to be retained as part of the purchase money.

All proposals must refer to this advertisement as a portion of the agreement on the part of the bidder, must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for purchase of St. Louis City Bonds."

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

A sample bond can be seen and further information obtained at the office of the Comptroller of the City of St. Louis.

WM. L. EWING, Mayor.
E. L. ADREON, Comptroller.

MONEY.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Threes 103¼; 5s extended int. 102¼ bid; 4½s 112⅝; 4s 119; Pacific 6s '95, 127 bid. Money plentiful 2½; prime mercantile 4 to 6. Silver 110¾. Exchange quiet at 484½ long; 488 sight. States steady. Governments firm. Railways strong. Stocks this morning generally higher; prices advanced ¼ to ⅝, except Jersey Central, which sold at ⅛ per cent, to 86¾, and later reached to 86¼. Business quiet, owing to the absence of a number of traders and operators.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., No. 213 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	66⅜	64⅝	64½	64⅝
Central Pacific	95⅝	96⅜	95⅝	96⅜
Central Pacific,	75⅝	76⅜	75⅝	76⅜
Chesapeake and Ohio,				
1st pref				
2d pref				
Chicago & Alton				
Chicago, St. P., M. and O	48	49	48	48
do pref				
Chicago, R. I. & P	124½	124½	124½	1 43⅝
Chicago, Bl. & Q	124⅝	125⅝	124⅝	125⅝
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	104⅜	105⅝	104⅜	105⅜
do pref				
Chicago, St. L. & N. O				
Chicago & Northwest	132⅜	133⅝	132⅜	133⅝
do pref				
Clev., Col., Cin. & I	75	75	75	75
Col., Chic. & C				
Del., Lack. & W	128⅝	129⅝	128	128⅝
Delaware & Hudson	109⅞	109⅞	108½	108⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	43⅜	44⅝	43⅜	44⅜
Hannibal & St. Joe				
do pref				
Houston & Texas				
Ind., B. & Western	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝
Illinois Central				
Lake Shore	108½	109⅝	108½	109⅜
Lake Erie & Western	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝
Louisville & Nashville	52⅞	53⅜	52⅞	53⅛
Marietta & Cincinnati				
Memphis & Charleston				
Michigan Central	92⅞	93⅝	92⅞	93⅝
Missouri Pacific	101⅞	102⅜	101⅞	102⅜
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated				
Metropolitan Elevated				
New York Central	119⅛	120	119⅛	119⅝
Erie	37	37⅜	37	37⅜
Northern Pacific	51⅝	51⅞	51⅝	51⅞
do pref	80⅜	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝
Nashv., Chatt. & St. Louis				
Illinois Central	133⅛	133⅞	133⅛	133⅝
Nickel Plate	11	11	11	11
Ohio & Mississippi	33⅞	34	33⅞	34
Ohio Central	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10¼
Ohio Southern				
Ontario & Western	26½	27	26½	26⅝
Pacific Mail	41⅝	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞
Philadelphia & Reading	58⅝	59⅛	58⅝	59⅛
Peoria, D. & E	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
St. Louis & San Francisco	23⅛	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝
do pref	55⅜	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝
do first pref				
Terre Haute				
Texas & Pacific	37⅞	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛
Union Pacific	95⅝	95⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
do pref	43⅞	44⅜	43⅞	44⅛
Western Union Tel. Co	83½	84⅞	83½	84⅜

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 208 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 per cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	102¾	103⅛
Ex 5's of 1881	1881	M. A. N. & F.	102	102⅜
4½ per cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112¾	112⅝
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	118⅝	119

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.*

City 6's gold	1895-94	June & Dec.	25	112½ 113½
City 6's gold	1898	June & Dec.	25	118 117
City 6's currency	1886-87	April and Oct.		106 106½
City water 6's	1887	Jan. & July.		104½ 105½
City water 6's	1890	Jan. & July.		107 108
City water 6's	1892	Jan. & July.		112 113½
City 6's, gold	1901	Jan. & July.		107
City 4's	1902	Jan. & July.		101 102
County 6's, gold	1895-96	Various.		112 113
County Park 6's	1895	May & Nov.		116 119
County 7's, curr'ncy	1885	Various		103½

*Interest to seller.

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1886-87	Jan. & July.	107	108
Mo. 6's	1888-89	Jan. & July.	109	
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July.	118	

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107⅜	107⅝
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	104	104⅜
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	113	
Mo. Pac. 3d	1903	May & Nov.	116¾	117
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	118	121
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	106¾	107
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1898	June & Dec.	107	107¾
K. P. Eq. 1st 6's	1909	May & Nov.	107⅝	
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.		
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1897	Feb. & Aug.	115½	116

LAND WARRANTS.

40-acres	42 to 46	120-acres	135 to 140
80-acres	88 to 90	160-acres	180 to 186
Clearings			$3,720,223
Balances			576,654

COMMERCE.

METALS.

CHARCOAL TIN PLATE.

Brand.	No. sheets.	℔ box.
Best charcoal.		
IC, 10x14	225	6 75
IX, 10x14	225	6 75
IC, 12x12	225	6 75
IX, 12x12	225	8 75
IC, 14x20	112	8 75
IX, 14x20	112	8 75
IC, 14x20,	112	11 50
IXXX, 14x20	112	12 75
IXXX, 14x20	112	14 50
IC, 20x28	112	22 50
IX, 20x28	112	25 50
IXXX, 20x28	112	28 50
IXXXX, 20x28	112	32 50

COKE TIN PLATE.

IC, 10x14 best charcoal 225 sheets		℔ box.
IC, 10x20	225	for gutter, 6 00
IC, 14x20	225	6 00

ROOFING TIN.

Brand.	No. sheets.	℔ box.
Best charcoal.		
IC, 14x20	112	6 25
IX, 14x20	112	8 25
IC, 20x28	112	12 50
IX, 20x28	112	16 50

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—(Genuine.)

No.	℔ lb
8, 9 and 10 Russia iron	12
11	13
12	13

Stalnes Russia 1c ℔ lb less.
For less than full bundle 1c ℔ lb extra.

BLOCK TIN.

	℔ lb
L & F large pigs	25
F & I, small pigs	26
Bar tin	27

AMERICAN PLANISHED RUSSIA.

No.	℔ lb
24, A quality	10½
26, A "	10⅝
27, A "	10⅞
24, B "	9½
26, B "	9⅝
27, B "	9¾

For less than full bundle, 1c ℔ lb extra.

REFINED CHARTER OAK.

No.	℔ lb	℔ sheet
24		$4 80
25		5 10
27		5 25
No. 26, best charcoal iron, 24 and 30 inch	℔ lb	6 15
No. 27, best charcoal iron, 24 and 30 inch	℔ lb	6 25

For less than full bundle, ½c per lb. extra.

SHEET IRON.

No.	30" inch.	℔ lb
14		3 25
16x	26 & 30 inch	3 50
18	"	3 75
20	"	3 75
22	"	3 75
24	"	3 85
24	24 inch	3 95
26	"	4 15
27	"	4 35

FENCE WIRE.

No. 7, 8 and 9 fence wire	@	3 75
No. 10, grape trellis wire	@	4 40
No. 11, grape trellis wire	@	4 40
No. 12, grape trellis wire	@	5 25
Fence wire stretchers per pair	@	75
Barbed fence wire—twisted, ℔ lb	@	3½
Barbed fence wire—galvanized, ℔ lb	@	3¾
Staples, ℔ lb, self-clinching, by keg	@	5½
Staples, ℔ lb, self-clinching, per gross	@	70
8-16 Brazier's rods, 10 feet long, ℔ lb, by bundle	@	5½
¼ Brazier's rods, ℔ lb	@	4¾

BRASS KETTLES.

All sizes to 17	@	28
18 and larger	@	32
Copper kettles, hand-made, ℔ lb	@	30

LEAD.

Pig lead, ℔ lb, (large) extra soft		5
Bar lead, ℔ lb		6½

GALVANIZED SHEET-IRON.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
No. 18 to 20 gal. iron, 20, 24, 28 and 30 in wide			12 00
No. 21 to 24, gal. iron, 20, 24, 28 and 30 in wide			13 00
No. 26, gal. iron, 20, 24, 28 and 30 in. wide			14 00
No. 27, gal. iron, 20, 24, 28 and 30 in. wide			15 00
No. 28, gal. iron, 20, 24, 28 and 30 in. wide			16 00

For less than full bundle 1c ℔ lb extra.
Discount 40 off.

SOLDER.

Ex. M. Co.'s No. 1, ℔ lb	13
C. Oak best refined solder, ℔ lb	16
Babbitt metal (best) No. 1	18
do do No. 2	14
do do No. 3	10
do do No. 4	8

BRAZIER'S AND PLANISHED COPPER.

Planished copper, 6, 7, 8 and 9 cut into proper lengths to make each size wash boiler, without extra seam		38
Tinning, ℔ sheet	12	@15
Planished copper, 14 and 16 oz., 14x28 in, ℔ lb		26
Tinning, ℔ sheet		10
Tinned sheathing copper, 14 and 16 oz., ℔ lb, 14x48 inches		24
Tinning, ℔ sheet		10
Brazier's copper bottoms and rings—		
8-lb sheets		℔ lb 27
9 "		27
10 "		27
12 "		25
14 lbs and over		23

SHEET ZINC.

Sheet zinc, quarter and 600 lb casks		6 25
Sheet zinc, quarter and 250 lb casks		6 50
Sheet zinc, quarter and 100 lb casks		6 75
Sheet zinc, by sheets		7 00

BRIGHT MARKET WIRE.

Nos.	0 to 6	7, 8, 9,	10, 11,	12,	13, 14
Price	9	10	11	11¾	12½
Nos.	15, 16	17,	18,	19,	20.
Price	14	15	16	18	20

Full bundles of 63 lbs. 60 per cent. discount.
Coppered wire 55 per cent discount.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The activity and good feeling which has characterized this market for the last two or three days still continues. If anything buyers of all classes were more eager to buy this morning and salesmen found little difficulty in selling out in a short time, and at very advantageous prices. The supply was quite large and composed mostly of through Texan and Indian cattle. Natives were in small offerings, but among them were a number prime fat steers which attracted the attention of eastern buyers, but as they are proportionally slow in taking the trail they were not made during the morning. A large number of Texan and Indian cattle, however, changed hands, both interior shippers and local buyers purchasing freely at prices fully up to the prevailing prices of Monday and Tuesday. On the whole the market was most satisfactory in all respects, and at eleven a. m. values were strong and bullish at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Scalawags	$ 2 75@ 3 50
Stags and bulls	3 75@ 4 00
Good to extra bulls	4 25@ 4 60
Butcher steers and spayed heifers	4 50@ 4 85
Light shipping steers	4 90@ 5 25
Exporters	5 75@ 6 10
Heavy shipping steers	5 25@ 5 67½
Good cows and heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Common cows and heifers	2 50@ 4 25
Good cows and calves	30 00@40 00
Common cows and calves	20 00@30 00
Stockers	3 75@ 4 50
Grass Texans	2 40@ 3 25
Corn-fed Texans	4 25@ 5 25

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
17	native shippers	1,436	5 50
76	native shippers	1,115	5 15
23	Indian butchers	677	3 55
20	Indian butchers	832	4 25
22	Indian and Texan steers	1,018	4 60
24	Indian steers	840	4 20
17	native cows and steers	875	4 00
60	Indian steers	1,045	4 55
20	Indian steers	967	4 50
20	Indian steers	924	4 45
24	Indian steers	1,004	4 15
23	Texan cows and steers	779	3 75
19	Texan steers	1,091	4 00
16	southwest cows	829	3 90
24	Indian cows and steers	759	3 90
20	Indian butchers	880	4 05
46	Indian steers	933	4 35
43	Indian steers	711	3 45
22	Texan steers	875	4 10
22	Texan steers	874	4 40
15	Texan steers	891	4 40
19	Texan steers	892	4 20
42	Texan steers	734	4 20
24	native shippers	1,245	5 15
16	native shippers	1,247	5 20

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
16	Texas steers	920	$4 75
10	native cows and heifers	970	4 70
16	native steers	1,183	4 90
20	native cows	844	4 40

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	75
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market Street.

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1883.

THE Chicago anti-monopolists propose to run the government when they are not able to run a convention.

A FOURTH of July which passes off without any serious fire or any accidental death deserves a place in history.

INSPIRED by the success of ELAM and BRIENE, J. ARMOY KNOTT of the *Texas Siftings* fain would fight a duel. We may remark that J. ARMOY is not a genuine chivalry; he is an unnaturalized Briton, and consequently exempt.

THE June reduction of the public debt is the largest in the history of reduction. There was once a theory that a public debt was a public blessing, but this is one of those blessings that brighten as they take their flight.

SPEAKING of the "ARTHUR and LINCOLN" ticket, the Philadelphia *Press* says: "There doesn't appear to be any dead wood about it, that's one thing sure." It cannot be said as yet that any republican ticket has the dead wood on it. Politics, like white man, is "mighty uncertain."

BREWSTER will not notice District-Attorney LEWIS' share in the recent duel, because BREWSTER was once a dueling man himself. The inference is that any offences committed by the attorney-general in his private capacity become innocent actions through his elevation to unmerited office.

MR. HOYNE, of the Iroquois club, has visited Greystone, and, when questioned about the personal condition of Mr. TILDEN, says he is first-rate. "He is pleasant and affable, his voice is full and strong, and he is erect in his carriage." But what we want to know is whether he is also erect on foot or on horseback.

THE claim set up by the saloon-men, that they could sell wine and beer without coming under the provisions of the DOWNING law, seems to have been a mistake. The DOWNING law repeals all acts and parts of acts that are inconsistent with its provisions, and calls on all saloon-keepers to pay the high license.

THE worst campaign document out against Judge HOADLY is a letter he wrote to MULLETT a year ago, in which he said that he had confidence in MULLETT's integrity, and considered him a perfectly honest man. In one of the doubtful states it is better to walk a hundred miles to give a verbal message than it is to write a letter.

DOES the earth shake with the tremblings of the giant monopolies before the menace of the Chicago anti-monopolists? The weather bureau reports that no unusual shake has been perceived, and that the steady diurnal motion of the orb is uninterrupted. We are afraid that it will take a bigger convention than that to scare even a small-sized monopoly like that of the St. Louis vinegar boys.

THE attorney-general has not yet received any official intimation that District Attorney LEWIS acted as a second to ELAM in his duel, and consequently he cannot take official notice of it. We presume that if a district attorney were to be convicted of burglary the attorney-general would refuse to take any notice of it unless the organization of the department of justice contained some provision for such cases.

THERE is a vein of cheerful sarcasm in the comment of the *Globe-Democrat* over the award of the navy contract to JOHN ROACH at less than cost, when it says "the specifications are probably plain, and the public will be on the alert enough to see that the contract is carried out." The navy department will be delighted to hear that the enforcement of government contracts does not rest with the secretary of the navy, but with "the public," while Mr. ROACH will be equally delighted to know just where his responsibility lies. We believe that the specifications of the land-grant railroads and of the St. Louis custom-house were sufficiently plain, and no doubt the public were on the alert, but that did not prevent the public from being shamefully swindled in these matters, as indeed it has been in nearly every contract it has made of late years.

WE are glad to hear of the improvement in health of Congressman KELLEY, and we hope that this vigorous champion of protection will be able to take his old place in the front ranks in the forth coming struggle between the revenue tariff and the protectionists. There is no doubt of the sincerity of KELLEY's opinions, and he is one of those consistent, honorable and open opponents whose position gives dignity and value to the conflict of opinion in our congress. He is, moreover, the right man in the right place as a member of the republican party, defending that protection which owes its existence to republican legislation, despite consistency of his attitude is in strong contrast to the spectacle presented when a democratic congressman attempts to misuse the strength of his party to support a doctrine which his party has always repudiated.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLY FARCE.

Since the days of the scriptural pharisee, it has always been safe to suspect anyone who made public profession of his belief in his own superior virtue, and in the history of American politics there has been no exception to the rule that the pharisees of politics are frauds. When we find a few dozen of unknown and unimportant citizens arrogating to themselves the exclusive title of anti-monopolists, getting, as it were, a monopoly of anti-monopoly, it is not necessary to wait for the report of their proceedings before classifying them as arrant frauds.

Out of the fifty-five millions of people of this country, all who are not directly interested in the profits of some form of monopoly are anti-monopolists. The monopolists are the few: the anti-monopolists are the many. There is no question about public sentiment on the subject. The question is, how that public sentiment shall be made to prevail in politics and in legislation as a concrete, effective force. All honest people recognize this: all sensible people understand the situation. Abuses have crept in, wrongs have been permitted, the rights of the public have been sacrificed, private interests have prevailed to the enrichment of the few and to the detriment of the general welfare, and all this is to be regretted, and if possible to be corrected, but how?

We can at least point out how it cannot be corrected, and that is by holding conventions of crack-brained enthusiasts, amiable visionaries, notorious blatherskites, obsolete greenbackers and all the refuse of the political dust-heap, such as assembled in the Bedlam convention in Chicago yesterday. The people who met there are not fit to take care of anything, and would not be entrusted with any responsibility by anybody. If there were no other choice, rather than take this mob as its leaders the country would prefer to be governed by JAY GOULD, VANDERBILT, the Standard oil company and the Diamond match monopoly.

It would be a poor prospect if the overthrow of monopoly depended on the success of so farcical a movement. Fortunately this is a very large country: it has a very large number of intelligent citizens, who have an American way of enduring small evils and nuisances with dignity, amid their graver occupations, until the evil presumes too much on their forbearance. Then when the time comes for the millions to exert their giant strength and to assert their sense of justice, they do not depend on Bedlam conventions in Chicago or blatherskite credentials from California sand-lotters. Not to such measures, not to such men must we look to save the the nation which freed itself from slavery and crushed secession by one great uprising. Were such an effort needed again it would be made, but the slumbering might which refuses to be awakened by the gadflies of monopoly will never be wielded by the puny pismires of politics who crawled over the platform in Chicago yesterday.

TRADE DOLLAR REDEMPTION.

Mr. R. E. PRESTON, acting director of the mint, says the trade dollars were coined by the government on private account, were not intended for domestic circulation, and were never issued or paid out by government in payment of its obligations or exchanged for other money. Moreover, it is suggested that the law of 1876, restricting the coinage of trade dollars to the actual export demand, has been evaded by persons who made affidavit from time to time that more of these coins were needed for export, and, by shipping them to China and back to the United States, were thus enabled to put them in circulation here. It is therefore feared that an authorized redemption of them in legal tenders would open up a continuous market for them and increase their production. According to Assistant Treasurer ACTON, however, there are not more than $5,000,000 of the entire $35,000,000 coined remaining in this country. It would be easy to limit the redemption to that amount, and stop all further coinage. Those abroad are likely to remain where they have no value except as bullion, and where they are worth more as bullion than our standard silver dollars. And no matter what may be said against redemption, the fact remains that these trade dollars were United States coins, authorized by law and made a legal tender in limited amounts till they were demonetized by the act of July 22, 1876. To demonetize them without providing for their redemption, was as much an act of repudiation as it would be to demonetize the standard silver dollar now without providing for its redemption in legal tenders. As the government would make about eight per cent by redeeming them, it would actually make money by being honest enough to protect the holders of these coins from loss. The fact that such a redemption would be a speculation for somebody does not amount to a valid objection. There was a big speculation in the redemption of the greenbacks, but still nobody will deny that it was the proper thing to do.

CHAMBORD.

After the general expectation which has been aroused of the death of the Comte de CHAMBORD, it would be a pity for him to disappoint the world by getting well; and, now that he has named his heir and made all of his preparations for departure, it is to be hoped that he will keep his engagement and depart.

A good, honest, conscientious, dull man, sincere in every opinion, moral in conduct, and upright in his dealings with all men, this last of the Bourbons has been an obstruction to the world from the day of his birth, and there has been no period of his life that has been without its baneful influence on the fortunes of his country. He has been accepted and maintained as the representative of the principle of divine right, absolutism, church supremacy—in a word, of all the doctrines, beliefs and customs which have held the world back in its progress; and, in France, many of the royalist superstitions would have died out long ago had they not been sustained by the presence and protection of the representative of royalty who now lies at death's door.

The world will not miss him and his country will neither gain nor lose if he dies. He has rendered a certain indirect service to the republic by dividing her enemies, but the republic would be stronger against united legitimacy than it has been against the divided opposition of legitimacy and Orleanism. It has nothing to fear from any opposition. Republicans alone can destroy the republic; monarchism has nothing to gain by fusions of monarchists; a kingdom in France is an impossibility.

JAY GOULD'S MOUSE-TRAP.

Stock-watering must become a thing of the past in New York unless the court of appeals shall unexpectedly reverse the existing current of decisions on the subject in that state. When the superior court decided that the $15,000,000 of Western Union stock gratuitously issued in the consolidation with the American Union was illegal, and the payment of dividends thereon was enjoined, Mr. JAY GOULD generously paid the dividends out of his own pocket. He doubtless knew how to get the money back, as it was merely taking it out of one of his pockets to put it in another. But as there was no profit in that game, and stocks drawing dividends in that way could not be unloaded, he recently went into court again with a motion to vacate the injunction on the offer of the Western Union company to assume the payment of the dividends. Judge FRIEDMAN, however, said: "No court has any right or power, upon an offer by a corporation to indemnify a few individuals against pecuniary loss, to grant in effect permission to such corporation to violate the law of the land." Mr. GOULD will therefore have to pay the next dividend—due on the 15th inst.—himself, and unless the court of appeals shall set aside the mandate of the statute against gratuitous stock distributions, he will find himself caught in one of his own mouse-traps. There are enough legitimate ways of increasing the stock of a corporation to satisfy even a cormorant appetite, and the statute of New York which Mr. JAY GOULD is trying to evade in this case forbids nothing but what is plain robbery.

THE people of New York who have been carefully educated to believe that the domain of the drama stops with the boundary of that overgrown city, and that beyond lies the region of barn-storming and pine-plank opera-houses, will probably be startled to read the following estimate of New York dramatic taste which appeared in the *World* of Tuesday, and which is gospel truth:

> One of our city contemporaries, referring to the intentions of a popular comedian, says: "He will begin his season on the 27th instant and will try the legitimate comedy on the western dog." This vulgar slur means that the comedian will go out West and try legitimate comedy, and if successful will return to the enlightened centers of population and unfold his genius. It is an awful and deplorable fact that the best "dog" in the world to test a bad play on resides right here in New York City. More wretched, trashy, idiotic, inane and wholly indefensible dramatic rot can be found on our dramatic stage from one year's end to another than can be gleaned in all the other cities of the country combined. New York audiences tolerate performances which in western towns would sow dissension, if not provoke sedition and riot. Western audiences, as a rule, are very exacting, and since railroads were built they have had the advantage of seeing some very good acting. The powerful dramatic combinations carry to the most remote towns now the sublimest productions of the modern stage. Col. Marblestein has even taken her majesty's opera across the Mississippi three or four times and escaped with his big fiddle and macaroni train.

BETWEEN DENIS KEARNEY feasting from the flesh pots of monopoly and DENIS KEARNEY howling against monopoly on a diet of locusts and wild honey, the anti-monopoly folks at Chicago thought they saw difference enough to justify them in kicking DENIS out of doors. They did it with such promptness and emphasis that HUNTINGTON and STANFORD will henchefort regard him as a very poor investment for them at any price.

AN old subscriber to the New York *Tribune*, a life-long abolitionist and republican voter, writes to the *Tribune* that he cannot now vote at a republican primary without giving a pledge that he is unable to give. He thinks he has a grave cause of complaint, yet his case is not as bad as that of HORACE GREELEY, who was not allowed to say a word in the columns of the paper he had founded after his defeat in 1872.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Current Editorial Comment of the Metropolitan Journals.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The World says: "When John Roach visits Washington, he spends a great deal of time with Secretary Chandler. The gentlemen are old friends. Mr. Chandler has been devoted to the cause of American ship-building as represented by Roach for many years. He used to make it his personal business to stand in the lobbies of congress and urge upon members the propriety of voting to pay Mr. Roach's claims against the government for work done under Robeson. Some people were so unjust at that time as to call Mr. Chandler a lobbyist."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "In the organization of the next house of representatives the committees on appropriations and on naval affairs will be of the first importance in view of this job and of the schemes that will inevitably follow it. After six years of opposition the old ring got a million of dollars voted for the monitors last session. No honest democrat will countenance any of these projects for plunder."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The republican party has now been in power for nearly a quarter of a century, the most exacting and momentous quarter of a century in the history of the country. Its record is known and read of all voters, and on that record it can afford to stand. And it is precisely because the voters realize that after criticism on that record has exhausted itself it shows far greater and more beneficent results than any other party ever achieved, that they will continue to repose confidence in the republican party. What a capital thing it would be for the democratic party if it also possessed an honorable record. As it is, every campaign finds it desperately endeavoring to convince folks that a tree is known not by its fruit but by a large quantity of fair promises."

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Senator Voorhees wears three finger rings on his left hand and carries a silver snuff-box.

—Ex-Gov. Brown of Georgia is to be paid $25,000 as president of the Florida ship canal. Joseph is a preying statesman.

—Minister Lowell gave a reception to Americans in London yesterday. But some of them were in jail and could not attend.

—Mr. Cross has resumed work on the biography of George Eliot. It will be full of reminiscences from the diary of the deceased authoress.

—Between Virginia editors the duello is a sad failure. Not one of them has been killed, though they have had a dozen duels since the war.

—Ignatius Donnelly is engaged on another work which his friends say will be of a scientific and literary character, and sensational in its arguments and conclusions.

—Miss Cunningham, who recently married clandestinely an army sergeant in the army, in New Mexico, is a sister, and not a niece, of Mrs. Senator Logan, as has been published.

—Sculptor Woods of Hartford has just finished his statute of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy, representing him as he was about to step upon the gallows, his arms pinioned, his head and neck bare and wearing no coat or vest.

—Mayor Bulkeley of Hartford spends much more for the city every year than his salary covers. His entertainment of the Charleston, S. C., militiamen cost him several thousand dollars, the expense of the little feast at his own house being about $1,700.

—Senator O. H. Platt of Connecticut having been offered a large retaining fee to take hold of the forthcoming parallel road litigation, declined on the ground that so long as he was a United States senator the duties of that office would require his attention.

—Mrs. Margaret Haughery is to have a life-size statue in New Orleans. For forty years she was the most self-sacrificing philanthropist in New Orleans. Many instances of her heroism are borne in mind by her admirers. On one occasion, when she applied at a large grocery for provisions, she was laughingly told by a member of the firm: "We'll give you all you can pile on a wheelbarrow if you will take it to the asylum yourself." She accepted the offer and rolled the barrow in triumph through the streets.

—A few evenings ago Mr. Parnell was seen wandering about the lobbies of the house of commons with a big box in his hands. Whenever he met a friend he would pause, show him the box, and give him something from it. The box was full of big, luscious American peaches, which had been sent to the Irish leader by his brother John, who is reputed to have one of the largest orchards in the world.

—Thomas L. Harris was known many years ago as a socialist. He was interested in the Brook Farm experiment and remembers when Charles A. Dana was the heroic cook in the kitchen there. More recently Mr. Harris founded the Harris community, a co-operative settlement in California. Now Mr. Harris is no longer a socialist. He is well-to-do and satisfied that the common civilization is the right one. "Men must have self-interest and necessity as incentives to action," he admits.

Answers to Correspondence.

SUBSCRIBER.—The fort and trading post established by the Dutch at the southwest corner of the island of Manhattan dates from 1614. At the time of its building the place was called New Amsterdam, but in 1664 the English took possession of it and called it New York. In 1673 the Dutch recaptured it and called it New Orange, but it was ceded to England by treaty the next year and called New York for good.

F. T.—The new Galt house is one block east of the site of the former Galt house.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Greenbacks.

ST. LOUIS, July 4, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

What was the total issue of greenbacks and their largest circulation at any time?

[At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, there were outstanding of legal tender notes or greenbacks $432,687,966. The national bank circulation, which is now slowly increasing, amounted to $358,742,934 at the close of the fiscal year 1882.—ED. P.-D.]

The Great Fraud.

ST. LOUIS, July 4, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will you please answer in your paper: Which were the states (in dispute) upon which rested the election of the president in 1876, and oblige

A CONSTANT READER.

[South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana were claimed by the democrats but contested by the republicans. South Carolina was conceded by the democrats, and the two remaining states were fixed up by the visiting statesmen so as to give republican majorities. There was a contest over one electoral vote from Oregon.—ED. P.-D.]

The Legal Day.

ST. CHARLES, MO., July 4, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A wager between two saloon-keepers was made here yesterday concerning the Downing Sunday and high-license law, which was left for you to decide.

A bets B that the Downing high-license and Sunday law took effect on Saturday night at twelve o'clock, and B bets that the law did not go into effect until Sunday night at twelve o'clock. Please decide in to-day's issue when it took effect.

H. C. SANDFORD,
STAKE-Holder.

[The legal day begins with the close of the preceding day at midnight, and a law which, in popular language, goes into effect Sunday, really goes into effect at midnight of Saturday.—ED. P.-D.]

Exempt.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 3, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Everybody and his wife" goes to the POST-DISPATCH with their troubles and receive information and advice gratis. What will you do for me; I wonder? I had been in an unfortunate partnership which failed for a large amount, since which time (three years) I have, as a journeyman, kept my large family and only saved by strictest economy $300. This amount would not pay interest to date, but would start me in business, and with my industry coupled with the ambition to pay every cent of the late firm's indebtedness, I am sure would reward my efforts. Till a settlement could be made, how could I keep off my remorseless creditors? This is the only question which now troubles me. Can I start in the name of a minor child or the name of my wife? or would it be best to locate where I am not known and assume a name unknown to all except, of course, my family? Should there be a still better plan you would greatly oblige by enlightening me on the matter. JOURNEYMAN CARPENTER.

[You have no reason to be afraid of your creditors. Your $300 is exempt from seizure for debt under the law.—ED. P.-D.]

A Good Suggestion.

ST. LOUIS, July 4, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The undersigned transplanted to America a ruse from the old firm in Germany, where he was an apprentice many years ago, and which you are safe to recommend for general adoption. We have appointed one day in the week during July, August and September, for each employe, on which he is allowed to quit at 4 p. m., with the understanding that he shall go to some swimming institution. In the old house in Germany—Bilinger & Herrmar, Ewingart—each employe had two such days. Considering that the heat here is much more intense, three days would be about corresponding here; still we started with one only. If you think that the plan deserves your indorsement, then please recommend it in your paper. Closing early on Saturday won't work, as the avarice of some firms in each line forces the balance to keep open also.

H. BAUR.
Of Baur & Regel.

P. S.—I don't write this with the arriere idee of getting a free life-membership in some natatorium (don't laugh); but I think that swimming schools ought to give the matter a chance by offering a reduction to firms that may try this plan.

[It gives us great pleasure to indorse Mr. Baur's suggestion, and to recommend the healthful and refreshing exercise of swimming as one especially beneficial in St. Louis during the summer months. —ED. P.-D.]

The Stinking Alleys.

ST. LOUIS, July 5, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your notice, a week since, of the obstructed sewers and overflowing vaults of 1415 and 1417 Morgan street, have just received attention. Last Monday, July 2, a single man was put to work remedying this cess-pool of vile garbage and finished his work on the early 4th in the morning by emptying the contents of the vaults in back yards and covering up the excrements and stench with ashes, where it now lies and has been since the early morning of the 4th, sweltering and festering in the hot suns of the day and death damps of the night. Can well such criminal neglect and carelessness be longer tolerated. This nidus of disease and death had been repeatedly reported to the board of health (so-called) for six long weeks, and finally to the POST-DISPATCH, whose notice called forth the above attention, from whom I cannot say. But there is one thing that we who are affected thereby will say, that if any detriment comes to our families and little ones from this nidus of disease, that there are several good double-barrelled shotguns among us that have seen service and done effective duty in times now past, and we will bring them into requisition again and shoot down, with as much sang froid and nonchalance as we would a catamount pursuing a child, the parties whose business it is to remove and cleanse these vile cess-pools of disease and death, and so say we all, and putting ourselves upon our country no jury of just and respectable men in the land will convict us for so acting of any crime. Now, sir, if you want to keep the peace and subserve the health and happiness of the city, please publish these remarks. If you have any doubts about the matter send up your reporter, who will say, when he has seen, that the half has not been told.

ENTIRE NEIGHBORHOOD
of 1415-17-19-21 and 23.

Caste at West Point.

From the New York World.

A West Point officer, who has been interviewed by the Times, says that Alexander, the new colored cadet, will have no social recognition at the institute—not even from members of his own class. This is quite probable. There is a great deal of caste at West Point. The gentlemen in the upper classes never recognize a cadet in a lower class socially, and a "plebe," white or black, is seldom disturbed by first-class society. The young negro from Ohio, if left alone, will have more time to devote to his studies than if whirling in the giddy maelstrom of "society;" but the young charity students at the military institute, who are being fed, clothed and educated by a benign government, might strive, we think, to treat with civility a representative of the human species recognized by the constitution and the laws of this country as a citizen. The doctrine of equality can't be very well taught in an institution which inculcates the doctrine that a first lieutenant is a more valuable person than a second lieutenant, but we sincerely hope that the young Caucasian gentlemen at West Point will at least give the Ohio "darky" a fair chance. If he is to fail let his failure be due alone to his lack of intellect.

Puppy Nurses.

(Jane G. Swisshelm.)

As for "those women who prefer nursing puppies rather than their own babies," they are moved by the universal law of nature, which struggles for the survival of the fittest and subordinates the inferior to the superior animal. In their case the difference between the puppy and the babyis that the puppy will never become a street flirt, display a voluptuous form to every man she meets, and so animalize him to the extent of her power; a puppy will never simper behind her fan and turn up her eyes, like a duck in a thunderstorm, to catch an eligible young man. Puppy will never be a dude or a defaulter, a fool or a felon, and the probabilities are that the baby of such a woman would be one or several of these curiosities. Then every woman should know her place, in animated nature, and if one feels that this is subordinate to that of a dog, why should she not step into it?

Cruel Punishment.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Are you a Beecherite?"

"Yes; if you mean by that a person who believes that God never created a human being with the intention of punishing him for the sins committed during a life of threescore years and ten by an eternity of hell and fire."

"But He is a judge as well as a Father. What disposition would He make of such an offender as Dorsey, for instance?"

"I can't answer that question, but I know how I would punish him."

"How?"

"By making him president of a republican reform club."

Ditto Profanity.

From the New York Herald.

The Rev. Dr. Thayer and the late Rev. Charles T. Brooks, of Newport, were very friendly. Dr. Thayer, while relating his good friend's qualities to a lady, remarked that he had been shocked one morning by Mr. Brooks' profanity while they were out fishing together. "What! Mr. Brooks profane!" queried the lady incredulously. Dr. Thayer explained: "You see it happened thus: We were at anchor with our lines out—Brother Brooks, the skipper and I—when, after some tedious waiting, the skipper cried out, 'I had a d——n good bite then;' whereupon my Brother Brooks quickly responded, 'So did I!'"

The Young Idea.

From the Syracuse Herald.

"Adam was the first man," a Syracuse Sunday-school teacher explained. "Solomon was the wise man and Cain, who killed his brother, was the first base man." Then the boy who had a ball in his hip pocket and a bat tucked under the church steps asked: "Say, what nine did he play with, and if he could kill men why didn't they have him pitch."

Mind-Reading.

From the New York Advertiser.

It is said that nature has written a letter of credit on some men's faces which is honored everywhere it is presented. Perhaps that's the reason why a barkeeper always puts out a bottle before a red-nosed man without asking any questions.

On a Plate.

Translated from the Omnibus.

Housewife (visitor receiving)—"Caroline, quick, a glass of water for Mrs. Hofrath, but upon a plate!" Caroline (for herself)—"Upon a plate! That is certainly a new fashion; now laps then the high classes water as the cats, out of a soup-dish!"

A Fair Warning.

From the Erie Dispatch.

An esteemed citizen, who is sending about fifteen pages of original poetry every day, is respectfully informed that if he doesn't let up, one of his pieces, with his full name attached, will be published. This warning is given in the interest of his family and friends.

Holiday Delusions.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Until one stirs about on a hot Sunday he cannot know how much people will suffer for the sake of enjoying themselves and having a good time in their minds.

Probably.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is charged that women are the persons who take trade dollars, and they take them because they do not know the difference. This is probably a slander as base as the coin itself.

Overwork.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A New York journalist who has written about 100 lines per week for the past two years, has been told by his physicians that he must take a vacation or die.

FROM LANE TO LADDER.

The Bucket-Men of Long Ago Develop Into the Present Pompier Corps.

A Glance at the Growth of the St. Louis Fire Department as Detailed by a Veteran—The Tow-Line Brigade and Their Battles—Our First Steam Engine—The Boys Who Fought at Plugs and Fires.

"Tell you all about the volunteer fire department? why, I could'nt do it in a week," said an old citizen, who ran with the machine in early days; "When I think of those days, of all our balls at the tobacco warehouse, our annual parades, our fights and excursions, I seem to look back to another age and other people. Fifty years have made a difference that only those who lived then are competent to realize.

"The first regulation in regard to fires, was in 1810. Up to that time, whenever there was a fire, everybody lent a helping hand, and as there were not many houses, the fires were few. In 1810, however, the trustees of the town passed an ordinance forming all the free male inhabitants over the age of eighteen years into two fire companies; all residing north of the old court-house to be commanded by Pierre Didier, and all south by Bernard Pratte. The ordinance also provided, under a penalty of five dollars, that each and every household should provide two leather buckets for use in case of fire; all members of fire companies were required to drill one hour each month, and failure to attend cost one dollar; chimneys were required by law to be swept once a month, and if one took fire, and the ordinance had not been complied with a fine of ten dollars was imposed.

The mode of extinguishing a fire in those days does not bear much resemblance to the present time, although just as much strategy was claimed. In those managing days, an alarm of fire every man took down his buckets from the pegs whereon they hung, and ran to the scene of the conflagration. If unable to go

THE BUCKETS WERE THROWN

into the street for the first comer. At the fire long lines of men were formed extending from the pumps to the fire. Their duty was to pass the buckets along. The directors of companies were required to attend all fires, and were distinguished from others by carrying a staff with a small white flag on the end of it. Each company had lane-men who carried a staff, and whose duty it was to regulate the formation of lanes for the fire-bucket men."

"In 1817 the Territorial legislature passed an act to establish a lottery for the purchase of fire engines for the use of St. Louis. Tickets were placed at $5 each, with a capital prize of $5,000, but the lottery was a failure and no money was forthcoming. About two years later, however, the citizens raised, by private subscription, an amount sufficient to purchase two small rotary engines, the internal machinery of which was worked by two large iron wheels, one on each side, revolved by persons standing on the ground, the power being communicated by means of cog-wheels. The new engines were found to be unserviceable, and when they got out of repair a return was made to the old fire-buckets; and as late as June, 1835, an ordinance was passed, requiring every house-owner to keep a fire-bucket ready for use. The bucket was not allowed to be moved by a tenant, but remained permanently attached to the house. In 1835, when the town had developed into a city, the people felt the need of more thorough organization, and it was ordained by the Mayor (William Carr Lane) and the board of aldermen that the citizens be authorized to form themselves into independent fire companies, one company in each ward, whose rules and regulations, when approved by the mayor and aldermen, should have the same force as city ordinances. Thus was laid the foundation of the volunteer fire department.

"The first volunteer fire company was formed in the middle ward, and comprised sixty-five members, one or two of whom are still alive. They organized under the name of the Phœnix Fire company, and took possession of one of the old rotary engines purchased in 1819, and known as the 'Nonesuch,' a title to which she held a just claim, as she would not work when in good condition, and broke down when not in good condition. So the members soon got disgusted and returned to the old way of extinguishing fires with buckets. The Phœnix fire company did not last long, and was succeeded by the St. Louis fire company, an organization that expired after a brief existence. Still popular feeling was aroused, and in 1832 the Central fire company No. 1 was formed, and the same year saw another company called the Union Fire No. 2, and so on

DOWN TO 1858,

when there were nine or ten companies in existence. The old rotary engines having been discarded, the brake engines made by Agnew, of Philadelphia, were brought into use. They had an eight-inch cylinder and nine-inch stroke, and required sixteen or eighteen men to work them.

"From the formation of the city nearly all the engine-houses were located on Third street or Broadway, and were but a few blocks apart. Of course an intense rivalry prevailed. When a fire was discovered the watchman at each engine-house would ring his bell lustily, and all the members and their friends made a dash for their engine-house; by the time they arrived those having bunks in the house had the engine ready to start: that is, a long rope was led off; then all hands caught hold and with a yell she started. No time was lost, for it was considered a disgrace to be passed 'in the house' by another company, and every nerve was strained to secure the plug nearest the fire, and to throw 'first water.' The captain, with a large tin trumpet, ran alongside, encouraging his men and doing an amount of 'whooping up' that made him the envy of all the small boys and the admiration of the ladies. Besides the regular apparatus of an engine and four-wheeled reel, each company had a light tender or two-wheeled 'plug catcher,' the members of which constituted a sort of sub company whose duty it was to attend all fires and obtain the most desirable position for their engine by an early arrival at the nearest plug. These companies consisted of about twenty men and formed a sort of training school for the regular company.

"Often engines met at the intersections of streets, and then the plan was to disable the engine having the weakest force by running in on its rope and running along its full length, obliging those having hold of it to let go. In this way time was gained. The old fire-plugs had two attachments, and a fight was often had to decide which should take the lower, as the company securing it could take nearly all the water, leaving the other nothing but wind. Cutting the hose of an opposition company was a common occurence, and then

BLOOD WAS SURE TO FLOW,

and the fire was left to take care of itself. Sometimes a false alarm was given for the purpose of raising a row, and even at a fire it was only necessary to turn a hose on the companies that were working quietly to cause a general fight. The rivalry between the Franklin and Liberty companies was very strong, and whenever the members met a fight was the result. One night a squad of men stole the Franklin hose-reel, broke it to pieces and threw it into a pond. Of course the Liberty men got the credit of the deed and the Franklin men swore vengeance. After several preliminary fights the companies met one Sunday morning at the corner of Broadway and Carr streets. Both sides possessed a good stock of ammunition in the shape of bricks. The Liberty men took up their position on the east side of Broadway, and the Franklin men on the west side. A terrific fight ensued amid yells and groans; bricks, stones and clubs filled the air. Attack after attack was made without seeming advantage to either side. Then pistols were drawn and the fight became more desperate. Blood was flowing freely and men were dropping all around. Some forty or fifty shots had been fired and the Franklin men, by a desperate charge had forced the Liberty men to give way, when the police, under command of Dan Rollins, arrived at the scene and put an end to the fight. An investigation then showed that, although there was a large list of wounded, only nine were severely hurt and one was killed. Of course it was considered a fireman's frolic and nobody was punished.

"Another great engagement was known as the dog-fight riot. It took place on the levee one Sunday morning in May, 1835. On returning from a fire some of the members of the Franklin company became engaged in a quarrel in regard to a pair of bulldogs who who were chewing each other up for the amusement of a crowd of stevedores. The Franklin men interfered and were getting the worst of it when they were reinforced by a large number of their fellow members, and a general fight ensued. The stevedores were cleaned out, two houses badly demolished, and a couple of deaths placed on record.

CONSIDERABLE SCANDAL

was created by this affair, but many of the participants being wealthy and influential citizens, no arrests were made and the affair was soon forgotten.

"But our fun was not always of a sanguinary description. We had our parties, and a grand annual ball. This was usually given in the old tobacco warehouse on the northeast corner of Washington avenue and Sixth street. The wives and lady friends of the members provided all the eatables, and as much as $1,800 was realized from a single entertainment.

"Our annual parade was the grand event of the year, and was looked forward to by young and old alike. The gay uniforms, the immaculate shirt fronts that were a prominent feature in the display, the flowers, ribbons and gold-leaf employed, the brass band at the head of each company, the cheering of the spectators and conscious pride of the firemen, all combined to make a scene not easily forgotten. And then, when a visiting fire company were our guests, how royally they were received! and the return visits, what big 'sprees' they were! Why, in Cincinnati they directed the merchants not to charge us for anything we wanted, but just to send the bill to our hosts, and the tales that were told on our return made the other companies look blue.

"In those days the boys put on lots of style. The engine-houses were fine buildings, with frescoed ceilings and stained-glass windows, furnished with rich carpets and carved-wood furniture. The city supplied most of the hose and the engines, and money was always liberally contributed by the citizens and the underwriters.

"The first blow to the volunteer system was the appropriation by the council of $1,000 annually to each company. This caused the wealthy class of citizens to withdraw from the organization and their places were filled by a rough, disorderly element. Affairs kept getting worse until in 1857 the city council passed an ordinance creating a paid fire department. At this time, Union fire company No. 2 had already disbanded, sold their effects and with the proceeds

PURCHASED A STEAM FIRE-ENGINE,

which they presented to the city under the condition 'that the name 'Union No. 2' be perpetuated in the department for all time.' From this time on, one company after another sold their property and either divided the proceeds or donated the money to charitable institutions. Many of the members entered the new department, which at present contains some thirty of the old men.

"On the formation of the paid system H. Clay Sexton was president of the Mound Fire company, and did such good service at a fire, on the site of the present foundry of Smith, Beggs & Co., that Mayor Wimer appointed him chief of the new department. The Mound company joined the paid department by an unanimous vote, and were soon followed by the Washington. The city then ordered three new fire engines, making, with the one presented by Union company, four, and in 1858 the board of fire underwriters presented three more engines to the city. From that time the progress of the fire department has been uninterrupted. H. Clay Sexton remained in office up to September, 1862, when he was removed and put into Gratiot street prison by Gen. Schofield for alleged southern sympathies, and George Stevens was appointed in his place. Stevens held the office until 1867, when he was succeeded by A. C. Hull, who only filled the position for a few months, and was replaced by John W. Barnes. In 1869 Clay Sexton was again appointed, and has held the position ever since. Of the many interesting events connected with the fire department that late years have furnished, the episcotic will be remembered by all. The revival of the old tow-line and the rush to the fire brought back thronging memories of the olden time."

Denison's Docket.

The docket of the Second district police court to-day was composed principally of drunks and common disturbers of the peace. Fred Lorst was fined $25 for carrying a revolver in his hip pocket and $5 extra for resisting Officer Saxey. Fannie Scott, colored, was fined $25 for carrying a dirk knife. "Bridget Norton," said Attorney Reaser, "you are charged with being drunk on the street; how do you plead?" "Shure, I'm guilty, but it was the sun that affected me and caused me to reel." "Ten dollars," said Judge Denison. "And may the powers of heaven help you," said Bridget, as she was passed back into the dock to await the arrival of the black maria.

FRATERNITY FACTS.

Pearl council, No. 15, Chosen Friends, meet this evening.

Anchor lodge, No. 144, Knights of Honor, meet this evening.

Alpha council, No. 1, Legion of Honor, will meet this evening.

Future Great lodge, No. 231, A. O. U. W., will have initiations to-night.

Aurora lodge, No. 64, Knights of Pythias, will install officers this evening.

Concordia lodge, No. 13, A. O. U. W., will have degree work to do this evening.

Standard lodge, No. 80, A. O. U. W., will meet this evening and have degree work.

Nonpareil lodge, No. 392, Knights and Ladies of Honor, meet this evening with work.

Delaware tribe, No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, will hold a pow-wow this evening.

Missouri lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., meets this evening with Henry L. Rogers in the East.

St. Louis lodge, No. 1, Sons of Hermann, meet to-night with some important business on hand.

Court Future City, No. 138, United Order of Foresters, attended the funeral of Sol. Green this afternoon.

United Brothers' grove, No. 8, Ancient Order of Druids, will give the beautiful degree of bard this evening.

Missouri council, No. 107, Royal Arcanum, will confer the degree to-night; Nath. W. Hunt in the regent's chair.

Seymour lodge, No. 118, and Banner lodge, No. 1,400, Knights of Honor, will each have degree work this evening.

Germania lodge, No. 3; Golden Rule, No. 9,98 and Templar, No. 388, I. O. O. F., meet this evening. Initiation at Golden Rule.

The Knights of Pythias picnic at Belleville was a grand affair, and although the rain interfered somewhat with the programme the people enjoyed the fun.

The National Americans scored a success at Sulphur Springs. Everything passed off pleasantly with the exception of the barbecue dinner, which was badly managed and occasioned much dissatisfaction.

TROPICAL FRUI

Oranges, Lemons, Dates, F
Pine-Apples, Raisins,

How They are Cultivated and Ship
Country—Varieties of the Americ
—Interesting Facts About Fruit

The United States is now consu
and increasing quantities of fruit
product of tropical climes. It
to our markets from those parts of
where winter is unknown, as we
countries beyond the Atlantic.

t one Sunday morning at the cor-
adway and Carr streets. Both
essed a good stock of ammunition
ape of bricks. The Liberty men
eir position on the east side of
, and the Franklin men on the
A terrific fight ensued amid yells
s; bricks, stones and clubs filled
Attack after attack was
hout seeming advantage to
e. Then pistols were drawn
fight became more des-
lood was flowing freely and
dropping all around. Some
fifty shots had been fired and
klin men, by a desperate
forced the Liberty men to give
the police, under command of
, arrived at the scene and put an
e fight. An investigation then
t, although there was a large list
d, only nine were severely hurt
s killed. Of course it was con-
reman's frolic and nobody was

great engagement was known as
t riot. It took place on the levee
y morning in May, 1853. On re-
m a fire some of the members of
n company became engaged in a
regard to a pair of bulldogs who
chewing each other up for the
t of a crowd of stevedores. The
en interfered and were getting
f it when they were reinforced
number of their fellow members,
al fight ensued. The stevedores
ed out, two houses badly de-
nd a couple of deaths placed on

NSIDERABLE SCANDAL
l by this affair, but many of the
being wealthy and influential
arrests were made and the af-
on forgotten.
fun was not always of a sanguin-
tion. We had our parties, and a
al ball. This was usually given
d tobacco warehouse on the
orner of Washington avenue and
The wives and lady friends of
s provided all the eatables, and
$1,800 was realized from a single
nt.
ual parade was the grand event
, and was looked forward to by
old alike. The gay uniforms, the
shirt fronts that were a promi-
e in the display, the flowers, rib-
old-leaf employed, the brass band
of each company, the cheering of
and conscious pride of the fire-
mbined to make a scene not easily
And then, when a visiting fire
ere our guests, how royally they
ed! and the return visits, what big
y were! Why, in Cincinnati they
e merchants not to charge us for
we wanted, but just to send the
osts, and the tales that were told
rn made the other companies look

days the boys put on lots of style.
-houses were fine buildings, with
lings and stained-glass windows,
ith rich carpets and carved-wood.
The city supplied most of the
e engines, and money was always
tributed by the citizens and the
s.
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TROPICAL FRUITS.

Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Bananas, Pine-Apples, Raisins, Etc.

How They are Cultivated and Shipped to This Country—Varieties of the American Orange—Interesting Facts About Fruit Culture.

The United States is now consuming large and increasing quantities of fruit that is the product of tropical climes. It is brought to our markets from those parts of America where winter is unknown, as well as from countries beyond the Atlantic. In conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter recently, a member of one of our Fourth street wholesale fruit firms remarked: "We have just cleared out a lot of 17,000 boxes of lemons that we bought a short time ago."

This careless way of speaking of a transaction in lemons which appeared enormous in the eyes of the reporter induced him to ask some questions, so he ventured:

"Do all the wholesale houses in the city handle as many lemons as you do?"

"Perhaps they do, and perhaps they don't; some may handle more and some less, but I guess we'll average up pretty well with any of them."

"How many lemons are sold in the city annually?"

"The demand is increasing rapidly from year to year. It will probably reach 500,000 boxes of 440 lemons each this year."

THE LEMON.

"Where do the lemons come from?"

"Almost entirely from the island of Sicily, in the Mediterranean sea, and from Italy. We get some, however, from the south of France and Spain. They grow in abundance in all countries bordering on the Mediterranean. Every lemon you see passes through the straits of Gibraltar."

"How are they imported?"

"They are bought up by speculators or merchants in the countries where they are cultivated, and shipped in large cargoes of 50,000 or 100,000 boxes to the commission merchants in New York and New Orleans. These are the only two ports in the United States where such fruits are handled to any great extent. The merchant sells the cargo as rapidly as possible after it arrives, either at auction or otherwise, but it must be sold or it will perish on his hands. This necessity of forcing a sale often makes such fruit very cheap. When the fruit is in bad order it is sometimes sold as low as twenty-five cents a box, while at other times, when the demand is good, from three to five dollars per box is realized. The backward season this year has made lemons dull on the market, and I think many of the dealers who stocked up heavily in anticipation of warm weather will have enough to do to get out safe.

ORANGES.

"How about oranges?"

"Oranges grow in the same groves with the lemons, in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, and we get them from there the year round. All the islands of the Mediterranean produce immense quantities of them. The fruit in all stages of perfection, as well as the blossom, is on the tree the year round in that quarter of the world."

"Are there as many oranges as lemons sold in this country?"

"Not so many. While they are cheap or even at reasonable prices they go quite rapidly, but when they get above $7 or $8 a box they don't sell very well. We have at times sold them as low as $1 50 a box, and I have seen them sold here all the way up to $13. The fluctuations in the tropical fruit market are violent some times, there being so many modifying circumstances, so the merchant must look out for himself, and always have a reasonable margin or he will find himself swamped the first thing he knows."

"Do you know what lemons and oranges are worth in the countries where they are grown?"

"There is little difference in the price of them, and they vary but little from year to year. About $1 a box will be an average. It takes about another dollar to pay the duty and cost of transportation. All that they bring above that is profit for the importer, and all below that figure is loss. I have seen them going at auction in lots of thousands of boxes at $4, and I have seen whole ship loads sold at less than a dollar."

AMERICAN ORANGES.

"Do you deal much in the Florida orange?"

"We do at certain seasons of the year. They get only one crop in Florida, so we have them only during the winter and early spring, while the Italian and Sicilian oranges are always on hand. The Californian orange is finding its way into this market some, but it don't go very well. We get some from Louisiana and Texas also, but of all that we can see on this market the Florida sells the best. It is beautiful in appearance, large and juicy, and sweet enough."

"Do you get any American lemons?"

"Not one. I have seen lemons that grew in Florida and other places south, but they were no good. The flavor was bad; they were bitter. All attempts to cultivate the lemon in North America have proved failures, I believe, but they are doing very well in Brazil and other places in South America."

BANANAS.

"How is the banana trade?"

"We sell large quantities of bananas during the year, but it is getting most too warm for them now. They ripen too rapidly and are consequently not so good, besides there is too much danger in handling them now. They spoil before we can get clear of them and we are sometimes, during hot weather, compelled to throw them on the market at whatever we can get for them. A heavy loss is always the consequence."

"Where do your bananas come from?"

"Mostly from Jamaica and from Aspinwall, in Central America. But they are cultivated on all the West India islands as well as on the coast of Mexico and South America, and I believe they are raising some in Florida."

"How long does it take to get them here from the time they are cut from the tree?"

"About three weeks, and it generally takes them another week to ripen, so it is about a month from the time they are cut before they are ready for use. We sometimes get them here in a much shorter time, and I have seen carloads coming in dead ripe. There is a great deal of danger in handling bananas."

"How are they transported?"

"The bunches are cut from the trees green, very green, and they are arranged in rows on the banana boats until the decks are covered. When they arrive at New Orleans they are sold in job lots, much as the lemon and orange is sold. They are then arranged in box cars two layers deep and in that way brought here or sent to any place in the country. They are never boxed, never protected in any way."

"You deal in pine-apples, too?"

"Yes, but like the banana it is out of season for them. They can't stand this hot weather. During the winter season, and in fact the year round, except the heated months, we handle a good many. They grow wild in the West Indies, and are shipped on the same boats with the bananas. The trade in both the pineapple and banana is increasing vastly."

DATES.

"Where do you get the dates?"

"They grow wild on the borders of the great desert of Africa and are cultivated there very extensively of late years. They come to us in large frails of about 150 pounds each. They are pressed into these frails and made very compact. The sugar which is in the date will preserve it for years if the frail is not broken. They are very cheap. We sell them at six cents a pound."

FIGS.

"And figs?"

"They come from Smyrna, a city in Asiatic Turkey. The people in that part of the Turkish empire devote their energies entirely to the cultivation of the fig, and they find it very profitable. That is a fruit, however, that grows wild all over British India, and is now cultivated in Southern Europe and the warmer parts of America. We get only Turkish figs, however."

"How are they prepared?"

"When they are ripe they are pulled and dried in the sun or by artificial means. The sugar within them is sufficient to preserve them. They are shipped to this country in large boxes and barrels. At New York and other ports they are packed in boxes of various sizes and shapes, ready for market."

As the merchant knew very little of the modes of cultivating tropical fruits the reporter pursued his course of investigation by calling on an Italian retailer on Olive street.

"Were you ever in an orange grove?" said the reporter.

ORANGE CULTIVATION.

"Yes," replied the fruit vendor. "I spent half my life among the orange and lemon groves in Italy and Malta and can tell you all about them."

"How are they cultivated?"

"Exactly as the peach is cultivated in this country. The trees are raised from the seed, but the fruit is mild and degenerate and good for nothing unless it is budded or grafted. The trees begin to bear fruit when about five years old and three or four crops are gathered every year in Malta and Sicily the fruit and blossoms are on the tree all the time. At Naples and along the coast of France and Spain this rule don't hold."

"You have different kinds of oranges?"

"Yes, just look at those there," and the scribe's attention was directed to the stand, where hundreds were in view. "You will notice," he continued, "that there is a variety of oranges in sight. I have just opened three boxes and I find them badly mixed. There on the end of the stand are the Sicilian oranges. They are not so large nor so beautiful in appearance as those Florida oranges that you see in those baskets. The Florida is the best in the world to sell, but this, the Maltese or blood orange, which grows in Malta and has a reddish pulp, is the best orange that grows. It is sweeter, quite as juicy and has a finer flavor than the Florida. The Palermo, the Rhodean and the Messina fruit are much the same. The Majorca is seedless, and is a very delicate fruit, but we get very few of them here. The China, which is now cultivated in Portugal, is another of superior quality."

"How do our American oranges compare with the Mediterranean fruit?"

"Very well; the Florida is the best in the world in appearance, but the Maltese is a finer fruit." Picking up a rather small and rusty looking specimen of the golden fruit and handing it to the reporter, he continued; "This is the Louisiana, and although ugly in appearance, it is a very fine fruit. They say that its rusty appearance is due to the operation of a fly, that stings the apple while in the bloom, the tiny worm coming out of the peel, while the fruit is green."

Pointing to a lot of light yellow oranges of shabby appearance, he said:

"Here we have the California; it grows in the southern part of that state and would be a very fair fruit, if the people would take more care of it. Every one of them, you will notice, looks dirty and old. I expect they shake them down off the tree into the sand and box them up carelessly. They are not so juicy as the other American oranges."

"What about lemons?"

"We handle only one kind, and they are all from the Mediterranean. The cultivation is the same as that of the orange."

RAISINS.

"You have seen raisins cultivated?"

"Yes. Spain is the place for them. They are simply a grape. When they get ripe the bunches are twisted so as to break the stem and then they are allowed to hang on the tree until dry. The finest ones are cured in this way. Another kind is picked and dried in ovens or in the sun. When dry they are boxed for market. Malaga and Valencia, in the south of Spain, are the great rasin markets of the world."

Another dealer, who is a native of Cuba, was questioned about the

PINEAPPLE CULTURE.

He said: "In the Bahama islands, and, in fact, all of the West Indies, the pineapple grows wild. It is now beginning to receive considerable attention, and plantations are being established. It is a fruit that improves wonderfully with cultivation. If not properly cared for the flavor is poor, and the texture coarse and fibrous. The uncultivated plant, strange to say, bears a large fruit, quite as large as the cultivated, but there is a great difference in the quality. The plant is propagated from suckers, and from the tuft or crown that you see on the summit of the fruit. It bears in about two years, sometimes less than that time. It is cultivated much as cabbage is cultivated in this country, and it grows about two feet high. As soon as the fruit is ready to cut, the suckers are taken from its base and planted, while the old plant is destroyed."

"You have seen bananas cultivated?"

"Yes. They grow on the lowlands on the coast of Mexico and Central America, as well as all over the West Indies. The banana is propagated from suckers, which come to maturity and bear fruit in about eight months from the time of planting. The trees are placed about eight feet apart, and each produces one good bunch, sometimes more. The tree is then cut down to the root, and another starts up from the bottom and arrives at maturity in six or eight months. About two crops a year are secured, and the plantation will not need renewing for fifteen or twenty years. The plantain, which is a species of banana, is very large, and forms the principal article of food in tropical America. One acre of the plantain will produce more food than thirty acres of potatoes.

COCOANUTS.

"Have you seen the cocoanut grow?"

"Yes; it grows every place; all over Mexico and South America and the West Indies. The cocoanut is the fruit of a very tall tree, from fifty to eighty feet high. It grows wild, as does the hickory in this country, and the natives gather the nuts as we do hickory-nuts. They are brought to the market in carts and in various other ways, and shipped in hogsheads or in loose lots.

LUNDBORG'S RHENISH COLOGNE.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST—The twenty words or ten cents in our want columns.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

R. S. Fuller, Collinsville, Ill.; W. H. Tinker, Springfield, Mo.; Geo. W. Householder, Kansas City; J. N. Reed, Batesville, Ark.; G. M. Watson, Helena, Ark., are at the Planters'.

R. E. Sims and C. B. Wool, New Orleans; M. W. Marshall, Austin, Tex.; C. Barlow, Cincinnati, O.; M. Colman, Springfield, Mo.; L. Loyd and W. G. Saford, Chicago, are at the St. James.

M. W. Jones and son, Chicago; S. P. Anderson, Jackson, Tenn.; Aaron S. Stern, president of the Cincinnati base-ball club; Wm. Mamsheim, New York; John J. Howe Cincinnati, are at the Lindell.

Rovatti Gaetano, Italy; Hon. L. P. Cunningham, Joplin, Mo.; Judge A. M. Ayres, Fort Scott, Kas.; Josiah and J. H. Martin, Powhattan, Ark.; E. M. Scarborough and B. B. Baxter, Rockdale, Tex.; Charles H. Heer, Springfield, Mo., are at the Laclede.

S. P. Bennett, Jackson, Mich.; Geo. Patterson and Frank Hoard, Quincy, Ill.; L. C. Lehman, Jefferson City, Mo.; John H. Adams, Trenton, Ill.; D. P. Alexander, Wichita, Kas., are at the Hotel Barnum.

R. W. Cahorn, New York; E. Lynde, Kansas City; G. Halleman, Hartford, Conn.; O. G. Murray and W. F. Nichols, Galveston, Tex.; G. H. Martin, Baltimore; N. Carruth and N. W. Phalen, Chicago; C. H. Nash, St. Joseph, Mo.; S. Kahn, Cincinnati; Franklin Fanel, Ansonia, Conn., are at the Southern.

BASE IMITATIONS of Richmond Straight Cut cigarettes are on sale. See that each package bears the name of Allen & Ginter, manufacturers.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST—The twenty words for ten cents in our want columns.

"POCAHONTAS."

An Old Stager's Recollections of This Famous Burlesque.

After the noise and excitement of the day, I unexpectedly found myself in a seat at the Pickwick, last night. The operatic burlesque of "Pocahontas" was the entertainment given. It was a very satisfactory performance, as the company is far above the average in many respects. The characters were well distributed and the *artists* exerted themselves and met with much favor from a large and well pleased audience. "It was a fair commencement, a better far continuation and the winding up, the best of the whole." "Pocahontas"!—how the memory of old times come rushing back through the floodgates of memory. There is no comedy or farce that has its equal in sparkling wit in the language, except it may be excelled by Sheridan's "Critic." "Pocahontas" was first presented in New York—glorious John Brougham appearing as the king of the Tuscaroras, Charles Walcot as John Smith, Charley Peters as Rolfe, and pretty Miss Hodson as the gentle savage. They have all gone to "that bourne from whose journey no traveler returns." Walcot was the first to go, next Peters went, and then Miss Hodson passed to "another and a better world," and "last, but, oh! not least in my dear love," was the author, John Brougham, who, deeming youth would be eternal, scattered in profusion his means, for his pocket was a sieve, till "old age was unregarded and services were in corners thrown," for John died almost in penury, and but for his professional friends he would have had a pauper's grave. He was the life of the social circle, and although always in the receipt of a liberal salary he never laid by a dollar for a rainy day. It can be truly said that Brougham worked hard, lived well, and died poor. "Pocahontas" had a long run in the east, and met with much success on the road.

In the spring of 1861 Mrs. John Wood came to New Orleans. She appeared at the Varieties. "Pocahontas" was the attraction, and in the last act a zouave march was introduced. At rehearsal Carlo Patti, who was the leader of the orchestra, was a loss what air to appropriate. Trying several, he finally hit on "Dixie," upon which, as he played it, Tom McDonough, the stage manager, shouted: "That will do." Mrs. John Wood, Mark Smith, Leffingwell and John Owens were delighted. The night came, the zouaves marched on, led by Susan Denin, all singing, "I wish I was in Dixie."

The audience became wild with delight, and seven encores were demanded. Soon after the war broke out the Washington artillery had "Dixie" arranged for a quickstep. The streets, the saloons and the parlors rang with "Dixie," and the tune came to the south what the Marseillaise is to France.

Mark Smith played Powhatan, while Dolly Davenport acted the part of John Smith, and Leffingwell made a great character of John Rolfe. All have passed away but Mrs. John Woods, who still lives. Carlo Patti died in St. Louis. Mark Smith died a railroad depot in Paris while waiting for his daughter's return from Italy; he died of apoplexy. Poor Dolly gave up life's last sigh in the Crescent City, universally liked on and off the stage. Leffingwell "passed out" in New York. De Bar was a capital Powhatan. He was unctious in the acting but not a success in the singing line. Mark Smith was the most artistic of all the Powhatans, but Brougham's brilliant rendering of the lines was superior. I feel very thankful for the satisfactory performance of last night, and pen these lines as an acknowledgment of pleasure, and would say to the lovers of fine acting and singing that if they wish to pass an evening of enjoyment let them witness Pochahontas, at the Pickwick.

AN OLD STAGER.

SOME men miss their vocation early in life and make a mistake of the whole business, but if there ever lived two men born for the shoe trade, these men are Joel and Meyer Swope, who daily and hourly demonstrate these facts to the people. They do not make you buy shoes to suit them, but produce articles in leather incontestably superior in every way to any other merchants in their line. Drop in at 311 North Fourth street and see what you think.

Muddy Water.

There are prospects of very muddy water now for a long time to come. All this trouble can be easily remedied by the use of Stevens' Upward Filter, which will render the water as clear as Apollinaris. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. SIMMONS HARDWARE CO., Sole Agents.

TRY the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH Ten cents only for twenty words.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Missouri Pacific's Base-Ball Club—Personals—Notes—Gossip, etc.

Mr. Frank T. Hurdry, passenger agent of the A., T. & S. F. at Indianapolis, is in town to-day.

Mr. Jacob Johann, general master mechanic of the Wabash, at Springfield, Ill., is in town to-day.

The Wabash took eighty car loads of manifest or fast freight out of Chicago last night. Included in this is one lot of thirty-five cars of meat, consigned to parties in East St. Louis.

Mr. John E. Carroll, superintendent of eating-houses for the Gould southwestern system, left this morning for a thorough inspection of all the feeding places on the six thousand miles of line under his charge.

Mr. S. B. Hynes, general passenger and freight agent of the Kansas City, Leavenworth, and Southern Kansas railway, accompanied by his family, is in the city to-day on his way east for a month's trip along the Atlantic coast and up in the Canadas.

Maj. E. L. Nantz, for some time chief engineer of the Missouri Pacific, resigned that position June 15, and Mr. J. B. Clements is now acting resident engineer of the Missouri Pacific. The road is now, therefore, without a chief engineer, and it is stated that none will be appointed just yet.

The report that the salaries of Missouri Pacific employes, both of the general and local offices, is to be reduced ten per cent commencing July 1, is semi-officially denied and the opinion expressed that no such reduction is to be made. The opinion is ventured that the report grew out of the general reduction in force that was made over the line July 1. This reduction in force was the natural result of the slackening up in business, just the same as occurs with the coming of every summer.

Stephen Kelley, for more than ten years city passenger agent of the O. & M. railway at Cincinnati, died in that city last Sunday afternoon and was buried yesterday afternoon. Mr. Kelley was so well known throughout Southern Ohio from his long connection with the O. & M., and was so efficient and faithful in the performance of his duties, that his loss will be most keenly felt. Yesterday, the 4th, was, therefore, not the most joyous day for the O. & M. people all along the line.

A base-ball club composed entirely of employes of the Missouri Pacific railway has been organized with the following players: Messrs. Hoyt, Curtis, McGrath, Thompson, Priest, Vandeventer, Madden, Van Norstrand and Willard, with Allen as substitute. The club is known as the "Chandler's Missouri Pacifics." They played their first game yesterday, the Fourth, at Lexington, Mo., defeating the Lexington Red Stockings by a score of 21 to 6. The M. P.'s attracted considerable attention, both on account of their handsome uniforms, which consist of white shirts with the monogram "C. M. P." on the breast, white pantaloons, red stockings, white caps and red belts, and also on account of the uniform size of their players. It is the intention of the management of the club to play at various points along the lines of the Wabash and Missouri Pacific systems on holidays, or at such other times as opportunity may offer, and we understand there is a movement on foot to secure them free transportation over the lines when they have games out of the city. The consolidated system could well afford to do this much to help the success of the club, which, it is understood, intends to advertise all games at least a week or two beforehand at points on the line adjacent to the place at which the game is to be played. This makes it of interest to the road in the way of increased passenger travel. It would be very pleasing to see the officers of the Missouri Pacific taking such interest in this club as does the Union Pacific railway in its club. The Union Pacific's club is, in fact, one of the features of that road's general offices. The boys are handsomely uniformed, given free transportation over the line, and further favored by occasional holidays on which to play. Such concessions as this asked by the boys of the Missouri Pacific is always repaid many fold by better service rendered, and it is to be hoped that the boys will meet with success.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness it has no equal. 1

NOTHING is more productive of pleasant thoughts and a contented mind than shoes which allow the feet all the room they want, at the same time giving every satisfaction as to style and appearance. The Swope Brothers have made a lifetime study of the human foot, and know just what its good and bad points are. Look at their windows, crowded with novelties, at 311 North Fourth street.

THE ROSS FAMILY SORROW.

Still Hoping for a Solution of the Nine Years' Mystery.

From the Philadelphia Record.

On a porch overlooking a beautiful lawn in front of a quiet-looking residence on Walnut lane, Germantown, yesterday sat three persons. An elderly-looking gentleman, dressed in a plain business suit, a nice-looking lady of nearly fifty years clad in black, whose finely-molded features bore traces of an inward sorrow, and a lithe, supple lad of some sixteen years, comprised the trio who have occupied more or less of public attention for the past nine years. They were the parents and brother of Charlie Ross, who, nine years ago yesterday, was abducted. The grief of Mrs. Ross has not been assuaged by the lapse of these years, and, like her husband, she suffers untold agony, for only the feelings of suspense in which they are at all times kept by the fact that they do not know whether the boy is alive or dead.

"Were we only assured of Charlie's death," said Mr. Ross, "it would be a relief, for we are tortured with thoughts of him being reared among thieves and outcasts. If he is alive he is surely living among vagabonds, because those who stole him, Mosher and Douglass, could not have intrusted him to others than footpads and robbers. This is what causes us so much worriment, for I would rather have him dead than grow to lead a dishonest life. It is indeed a great mystery to think that nine years could pass without any trace of the boy being discovered. His abductors were traced, but never has anything turned up concerning Charlie himself. If he is alive, my wife and I feel, somehow or other, that we will hear of or come across him some time. Why we entertain such a belief or how we expect to find him I cannot tell; but, nevertheless, we feel that, if alive, he will be restored to us some day.

"I am constantly in receipt of communications containing what the writers believe to be news. I never fail to answer every letter thus addressed to me, and anything that has the faintest semblance of a clew I always work up either personally or by correspondence. Only yesterday I received a letter from the interior of Ohio containing a description of a boy supposed to be my son. These letters I have carefully filed away. The number of children supposed to have been kidnapped, that I hear of in a year is simply surprising, and I presume there are many disconsolate fathers and mothers throughout the country who, like us, are today mourning the disappearance of a loved child."

"No sense in having sickness if you will use Hop Bitters in time."—*One who knows.*

TRY the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH Ten cents only for twenty words.

TRAVELING COSTUMES.

Foulrads in Favor, but Linens Frowned Upon as Too Limp.

New York Letter in the Hartford Times.

Quite the prettiest and coolest of traveling dresses are composed of spotted foulards—dots in two sizes—made with pleated skirt of chemisette of plain foulard on the ground color and with a plain fichu trimmed with lace. The hat is of straw the shade of the silk and is trimmed with cross folds or half handkerchief of the dotted fabric. Other very good designs are in plain wool, dark gray, navy blue, or biscuit brown, made with jersey bodices, the jacket form outlined with velvet and velvet upon the apron front, the bonnet of black or colored straw trimmed with velvet and fruit—cherries or wild blackberries.

Linens are not much used, even as dusters. They yield so readily to the action of moisture and look so limp and despairing when rained upon that the effect is depressing. Then the color of natural flax is not becoming, and, although linen bleaches beautifully, it does not dye successfully. The linen houses have imported some braided robes this season. The ornamentation executed in colors, which are rather showy, but look very well while new. But experienced women are shy of them and they are not sought for.

Fine checked summer silks and louisines are fashionably used for traveling and are often accompanied by dusters and bonnets to match. The bonnet is the capote and it consists simply of a soft crown and gathered or puffed brim, with a little wreath of mustard or cress in the folds. The black and white checks are worn with black jerseys or jersey bodices. Flannel for traveling or for the seaside appears more frequently in navy blue and gray than in any other color and is always made up with close sleeves and close-fitting jersey bodice. The long Sweek gloves, the Ruy Bias hat, with its aigrette of feathers; the soft leather satchel and slender umbrella for sun or showers, of twilled silk, with natural wood handle, are features of the toilet.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Mr. Folger Says a Bad Word.

From the New York Telegram.

"Do you expect to remain in the city, Mr. Folger, for any length of time?" asked a Telegram reporter this morning.

"No," answered the secretary, abruptly.

"What are your plans for the summer, may I ask?" continued the reporter.

The secretary glared in the eyes of the reporter for a minute; then, suddenly, he said:

"The public don't care a d—— about my plans." Thus did the interview end.

Neuril Cures Neuralgia.

A few drops applied kill the pain instantly. Sold by all druggists at 50c.

TO GROCERS: We guarantee you the finest bread and best rates at Smith's Bakery, 618-620 Wash street. Open day and night.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS,

of the POST-DISPATCH, will call upon parties who wish rates for advertising in this paper.

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN

★FURNITURE!★

AT THE ENTERPRISING CASH HOUSE OF

BARNES & WIEDERHOLDT,

FIFTH AND LOCUST STREETS, Opposite Mercantile Library.

THE DECEITFUL CLAM.

A Stage Driver Discovers the True Character of this Perfidious Bivalve.

From the New York Sun.

"Clams," said a stage driver to a reporter, "is misleadin' and treacherous. The man what gives himself up to a riotous indulgence in clams is a goner from Gonetown."

The driver shook his head mournfully and spoke with an air of dejection as he yanked the reins to keep the horses from becoming cognizant of the awful intensity of the heat. He was a long, round-shouldered, and cadaverous man, with a bald head and a lantern jaw—the sort of a man concerning whom stories of inordinate eating are often told.

"So the sad-eyed clam got the best of you?"

"Well, I should fritter. He got the best of me so bad that I lost two teeth, had my eyes blacked, and couldn't sit down for three days. Y' see me an' my mate, Corky O'Keefe—which he drives a wagon on the Mad'son av'noo line—has been in the habit of goin' fishin' on a Sunday. I don' know whether you knows it or not, but sich is the favorite and customary disserpation of the New York stage-driver on the day of rest. The stage-driver which don't celebrate the day on the briny deep ain't worth a five-cent nickel with a hole in it.

"Well, me an' Corky has been fishin' together for a matter of sixteen year—I carries the bottle an' Corky the lunch. Sometimes we goes up to the brewery at Guttenberg, sometimes to Rock'way, but mos' often to Statin Ilan'. Las' Sunday we took the Statin Ilan' boat, and when we arriv' at the other shore we started fur New Dorp—which is a thing we hav' been doin' on an' off fur the sixteen year aforesaid. But we ain't never got to New Dorp yet, on account of an uncommon agreeable beer gardin an' picnic grove on the way, where we invariably stops fur rest an' refreshments, an' ends by stayin' all day."

"Is it on the water?"

"It is within a matter of a mile or more from the lower bay. Our visits of a Sundays is usually peaceful an' quiet here, but las' Sunday we fell in with the Philistines. We had barely got down beneath our accustomed tree when we heard a sound down the road, an' the nex' minute the McAllister O'Shaughnessy association of the Fourth ward arriv' in regal splendor on a chowder coach with the off wheeler gone lame an' all hands as drunk as plooters. Now, Corky is noted for his engagin manners an' agreeableness with strangers, and though it ain't becomin' fur me to make pursonel remarks about myself, I will say as 'ow my intentions is always good, an' I means to do the proper. Well, to make a long story short, me an' Corky was right with the boys, an' in two hours Corky was turnin' Highland flips on the horizontal bar, standin' on his head on a beer keg, singin' brash songs, an' otherwise conductin' himself in a way which reflected small credit on the driver of a Mad'son av'noo stage.

"As for myself, I begun ter feel hungry, as is the case when I'm gittin' mellow, so to speak. Such bein' the case, I let fall a few remarks concernin' my powers of eatin', which was hinforsed by Corky an' the landlord—which he know'd me—an' disbelieved by the members of the association. Thereupon they made a wager, which I somewhat disrecollect, but which consisted largely of clams. Half an hour later I begun to eat them clams. They wuz serve in fritters, in roasts an' in sheil. I had stowed away eleven pecks."

"What?"

"As I said," continued the driver with chilling dignity, "I—had—stowed—away—e-leving—pecks, when all of a sudden I lost my grip and tumbled over backwards. A big Mick from the Fourth ward kicked me in the back an' sez:

"'Git up there you!'

"'Don't touch him,' sez Corky; 'he's often took that way.'

"'What's the matter wid him?' sez the Mick.

"'He's got a clam stuck in the valve of his heart,' sez Corky.

"The Mick thought this here answer of Corky was flippin', so to speak, fur he up an' hit him a clip, an' a minute later him an' Corky was doin' the light fantastic, an' tryin' to thump the lungs out of each other. Well, I couldn't stand that. Corky had told the truth, fur such is the facts concernin' the valve of my heart an' clams, an' so I got up an' waded in myself."

The driver heaved a long sigh, put on his hat, which had been lying beside him on the roof of the stage, and surred up his horses with his whip. "We got home at 6 a. m.," he continued, slowly. Corky was a wreck, an' I could use only one eye, an' had lost two teeth, all on account of clams."

A PURE strengthening tonic, free from whisky and alcohol, cures dyspepsia and similar diseases. It has never been equaled. Brown's Iron Bitters.

Lime-Kiln Maxims.

From the Detroit Free Press.

When the triangle had sounded the call to order and the rattling of many hoofs had ceased, Lord John Dewdrop arose and offered the club the use of the following at very reasonable rates.

"Doan' saw off de handles of your wheelbar'er to keep a man but from borrowin' it."

"De man who loses his temper will be sartin to lose his friends."

"If it was'nt fur goslins dar' would be no geese. Gin a boy a chance to be a goslin bo' expectin' him to be a gander."

"An egotist am a man on stilts. Let him alone an' he am sartin' to come down."

"Beto' praisin' de philanthropy of de man who has donated a site fur an orphan asylum try an' diskiber if his wife isn't doin' de kitchen work to save de expense of a hired gal."

"De man who has no friends to speak well of am a man to be avoided."

"Be guided in your outlay by what you kin afford—not by what your neighbor brings home."

"Truth am mighty, but use it in small doses in criticising de acts of your friends."

"De peacock may make a fine display of colors, but when it comes down to selecting something solid doan' oberlook de gander. He's de same all de way frew, an' you allus know w har' to find him."

"De man who draps his wallet to test de honesty of de public shouldn't give hissell away by advertisin' a reward an' no questions axed."

On motion of Pickles Smith the club accepted the above at thirty per cent. of their face value, and the amount was passed to Lord John's credit on the cash book.

CIGARETTE smokers who want the best, should smoke the Richmond Straight Cut, No. 1

South Carolina's Name.

From the Charleston (S. C.) News.

The question of the derivation of the name of Carolina is a somewhat obscure one. Rivers says that historians are divided as to whether the province got its name from Charles IX. of France or Charles II. of England, but he seems himself to give the preference to Charles I., because in the grant by that king to Sir Robert Heath, in 1630, the country is called Carolina. Some of the earliest accounts, however, as, for example, those of Dr. Melligan and Hewitt, say distinctly that the name was given in honor of Charles IX., and it is certainly reasonable to suppose that the name given by Ribault and Laudonniere to the country surrounding Charles fort (Arx Carolina), in honor of the French king, survived the destruction of the French colony, and was adopted by the English settlers. Indeed, as we find the name Carolina (or Caroiana) in the grant of Charles I., it is obvious that the name cannot have been given in honor of Charles II., and the natural conclusion would be that the country was already known as Carolina, through the colony sent out by Coligni, and the name was adopted and fixed by the charter of Charles I. The English may have intended the name to celebrate their own king, but there is no getting over the fact of the previous claim of the French monarch. Charleston, of course, was named after Charles II.

Bankrupt Towns in Switzerland.

From the St. James' Gazette.

Four towns in Switzerland—Winterthur, in the canton of Zurich, and Lenzburg, Baden, and Zofingen, in the canton of Orgovia, are threatened with a declaration of bankruptcy and the consequent sale by auction of their municipal property. It appears that some years ago these towns guaranteed a loan for the purpose of making a direct line of railway between lake Constance and lake of Geneva. The undertaking was a failure, and the grass is growing between the unused rails. The holders of obligations, who lent 9,000,000 francs upon the municipal guarantees, now claim their money, which has, with interest and expenses, increased to 10,000,000 francs. Winterthur has paid her share, but the three Argovian towns refuse payment, declaring their utter inability, and Winterthur must stand or fall with them. The intervention of the Federal council has been sought in the matter, and unless it can

TELEPHONE OFFICES ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the POST-DISPATCH at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office (twenty words for *ten cents*, when not of a business character). Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

Schiller, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park aves.; C. E. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison ave.; Otto Traynor, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street; Wm. Zoffoli, Pharmacist, 2801 and Benton sts.; Wm. R. Grant, Druggist, 2342 Olive st.; H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, 1900 Chouteau ave.; J. M. Goos, Druggist, 2926 Olive st.; F. Sum, Druggist, 2855 Clark av.; Thos. Layton, Druggist, S. W. cor. St. Louis and Grand ave.

Telephone Numbers—
Business Department 300
Editorial Rooms 301

LODGE NOTICES.

MISSOURI LODGE No. 1, A. F. & A. M.—Stated meeting this Thursday at 8 p. m. Visitors fraternally invited.
H. L. ROGERS, W. M.
WM. B. MAYO, Secretary. n33

ST. LOUIS CHAPTER, No. 1, ROSE CROIX OF KNIGHTS—Called meeting this Thursday at 8 p. m., at Masonic hall, Seventh and Olive streets. Business of importance.
By order of JAMES GATES, W. M.
WM. B. MAYO, Secretary. n33

MEMBERS of Washington Lodge, No. 74 I. O. O. F., are urgently requested to attend meeting next Friday evening; business of great importance to every member; she not fail to be present.
WM. RAMSEY, N. G.
OTTO KUNTZ, Permanent Sec'y. n33

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ATTENTION—Trunks, valises and satchels; the best and cheapest place in the city to purchase; also bring goods for repairing; the manufacturer's covered and repaired, and called for and delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
JAS. A. QUIRK,
S. W. cor. Second and Walnut, op. Barnum's Hotel.

A—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps over a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from Paris, France, is nowhere. WEBERT, 318 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

OST—Or rather away, Willie Taylor, 12 years, on Tuesday afternoon, June 26. Any information will be gladly received by Mrs. Marie Nelson, 1824 Cass alley. n34

MRS. LAURA DENEVETT, Natural Clairvoyant, Trance, Test and Business Medium, 1412 Morgan st.

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune-teller, 921 N. 7th st.; side entrance, up stairs. 74

PERSONAL—Consult Una F. Silva, clairvoyant medium, on business or anything pertaining to life; spiritual communications. 818 Franklin av. 74

MRS. HOLLIS, clairvoyant, trance, test and writing medium. 716 S. Fifth st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Reed treats all diseases and conditions of females; rooms furnished to patients desiring treatment. 1806 Chouteau ave.

PERSONAL—Bertha Wunsch, fortune-teller, 701 S. 4th st., cor. of Sarah, reveals the future and the past; guarantees for all sorts of sympathy. 74

TRUNKS and SATCHELS, DRESS, OCEAN, SARATOGA and large PACKING trunks. Shawl and trunk straps retailed at FACTORY, corner 22nd and Morgan; also at STORE, 309 and 311 N. 3d st. New fiber GOOD goods at low prices. TRUNKS REPAIRED at both places. Postal calls promptly attended to. Free delivery. BICKMAN TRUNK CO.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

Gallery, 1739 Franklin av.; finest grade of cabinet photos, $2 50 per dozen; large work great-

y reduced. North side. 74

WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY enlarged, developed and strengthened, etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about it. On the contrary the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested parties may get sealed pamphlet giving all particulars, by addressing Erie Medical Co., P. O. box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS opportunities, city and country brought to the notice of the largest number of possible buyers with the least amount of unnecessary publicity. J. M. MOORE & CO.,
213 N. 8th st.

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a good evening paper route; give price and location of route. Address Paper Route, 3034 Gravois road. n3

WANTED—To purchase a laundry for cash; good will and Cornelius' price not over $150. G 4, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A SOAP-WORKS, with good facilities, for sale cheap on account of sickness of the proprietor. Apply to C. H. Hoffmeister, Carondelet. 4

FOR SALE—Send for list of business chances just issued; drug stores, hotels, country stores, saw mills, and manufacturing chances. No such list in the west. J. M. MOORE & CO.,
213 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—A good hardware stock in the thriving village of Rogers, Benton county, Ark.; will rent building; best location in town. C. L. Gibbs. 4

FURNISHED room business on N. 8th st., 10 rooms; good; good place for boarding house. Ad. G. 31, this office. 84

FOR SALE—Cheap, ice-cream and confectioners' saloon; parties obliged to leave the city. 1809 Franklin av. 84

FOR SALE—Grocery store, cheap. 111 S. 14th st.; good stand; good reasons for selling. 4

FOR SALE—A first-class liquor saloon in business part of city. Y 13, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Saloons in center part; groceries, on commission; boarding houses and all kinds of business chances at all prices. CHAS. KUH,
720 Pine st.

HOTEL FOR SALE—20 rooms; now rented at $60 a month; only one in town of 2,000 inhabitants; four railroads; splendid opening for hotel man; $1,500 down; write for list of farms for sale. Joseph E. Potter & Son, Girard, Kansas. 4

POST-DISPATCH route, 230 subscribers, for sale cheap. 1311 N. 20th st. 84

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$16 WILL buy a new Singer sewing machine; party leaving city. Can be seen at 204 S. 20th st., 2d floor. n5

$10,000 BANKRUPT stock of boots and shoes to be closed out at 90c on the dollar at 1038 Broadway, 1131 S. 8th st. and 1234 N. 13th st. Wm. Cole.

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av.

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fixters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Complete law library, new books. For particulars address B 35, this office.

A GOOD singing mockingbird for sale. 208 S. 4th st., room 2, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—Splendid Newfoundland dog, two years old, at 1128 S. 4th st.

FOR SALE—Building material of eighteen houses, between 19th and 11th on Papin st.; brick, 3 stats; joists 2x8, 2x10, 2x12, 14, 15, 16 and 18 feet long. P. Strauss, 4th and Papin sts.

FOR SALE—We have the following second-hand engines in stock which we will sell at very low figures for net cash or satisfactory paper, viz.:
Three foot upright cranes.
One pair 8x18 upright steamboat engines.
One 8-horse upright portable engine and boiler.
One 8-horse stationary engine and boiler.
One 8x18 slide valve stationary engine, now running and in good order.
One 12x30 slide valve stationary engine.
One 20x30 slide valve stationary engine.
One 12x24 slide valve stationary engine.
One 12x24 slide valve stationary engine.
One 14x18 slide valve stationary engine.
One 16x18 piston valve stationary engine.
One 20x24 piston valve stationary engine.
Nearly all of the above engines were taken in trade for the New Orrine Engines. They have all been thoroughly overhauled at our works. For any further particulars apply to
SMITH, BEGGS & RANKEN MACHINE CO.,
650 & 652 North Main St., St. Louis.

FOR SALE—Full line of fine linen-lined ladies' trunks and valises; cheap. Cowperthwait, 315 Locust st.

FOR SALE—Fine $60 No. 7 American sewing machine cheap; parties leaving the city. F 2, this office.

FOR SALE—Some fine silver-plated castors and tea kettle-stands. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets for five rooms (cash only) for furnished room(s) cheap. Price list. Inquire between 1 and 7, 721 S. 4th st.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale, also a house for rent. Inquire at 1109 Pine st.

LADIES should use telephone No. 2307 in ordering their coal; ice cream and confections gener-ally; delivered promptly all over the city, at lowest prices, by Moor, cor. Chouteau av. and 18th st.

PIANOS

Wieslock, Emerson, Christie and Haydn pianos sold on easy payments; no interest charged, at
H. KOERBER 1103 Olive St.

SAFE AND VAULT DOOR cheap at
L. BARGMANN'S,
17 and 19 N. 3d st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Cane-Brake, 812 Olive st., making canes at wholesale and retail; umbrella repairing and recovering done with neatness and dispatch. Country jobbing trade in canes respectfully solicited. 5

WANTED—Sale for young chickens; thousands per month or more. Call or address 2221 Olive st. n26

WRITING-MACHINE (capitals and small letters). A beautiful, new, light, low stenographer's machine, at 5th and Chestnut, opposite court-house, St. Louis. n3

WE will sell new and second-hand furniture and household goods, either for cash or on time payments, and always at the lowest possible prices.
MOHRMANN & SOMMERFELD,
1753 Franklin av. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

3,000 FEET of beautiful ground in the Lindell Place addition. Choice lots on Delmar, Washington and Vandeventer place. Residence 2127 Lucas av.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
206 N. 8th st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, 4 acres near Cabanne Station, on west end of Narrow Gauge railroad. Address P 41, this office. n3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Farms, mills and merchandise (bargains); send for list. W. Morris, box 473, Greenville, Bond county, Ill. 8

FOR SALE—Cheap, 7¼ acres well improved, 9 miles west of city; between two good rock roads, ¼ mile from Webster station on Mo. Pac. R. R., a comfortable 4 room house, stable, 2 cisterns, spring. Price $1,200. N. B. Steinberg, No. 6, N. 7th st. n6

FOR SALE—Large, elegant summer residence, with ten acres, five miles below Davenport, on the Mississippi river; modern improvements; everything in good repair; charming surroundings; cost over $15,000; can be bought for $9,000. Address H. M. Henly, Davenport, Iowa. 6

IMP'VD CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

TEN PER CENT.

A choice corner property with splendid four-story building, paying 10 per cent interest on 300 feet of beautiful ground on Grand and Cook avs. 50-foot lot on Chestnut and 22d sts. The property is a non-speculative, which we are ordered to sell at decided bargains. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
206 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A NICE country home for sale, low, or would rent to a nice party that would take good care of it; 10 min. from residence, and grade to Florissant; seven daily trains to the place. M. Powers, 7 S. 16th st. 9

FOR SALE.

ELEGANT MANSION ON BLUFFS

Sixteen rooms, gas, hydrant water, sewer, stable, carriage-house; five acres highly improved, situated about half way between city and Carondelet, on the bluffs of the Mississippi river. Accessible by street cars. good carriage roads, and 18 trains daily on Iron Mountain railroad, stopping at Tucker station, situated and fronting on the property. Price, $15,000. Has all modern conveniences. Neighborhood first-class. A very desirable property in all respects.
SAMUEL TEMPLE,
209 North Eighth street.

FOR SALE—Five acres on the Olive street road, 10 miles from city; two story brick house with 6 rooms, brick stable and all outhouses, the cheapest bargain in the market in this line; possession immediately. Apply to B. N. Sternberg, No. 6, N. 7th st. n9

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Co.,
415 N. Main st.
Buggy harness $3 50; $10; $18; $30; $45; $60, and upward.

CHAS. H. HESSE, veterinary surgeon; office, 1208 Olive st.; residence, 2016 and Geyer av., 1228 Russell av. 11

COLUMBUS BUGGY CO.—Hayden & Allen, agents, 512 N. Main st.

W. S. SLATTERY, V.S., member R. C. V. S., London, late army veterinary department, 218 Fourth st.; office, Park stable, Washington av., and 1111 N. 8th st.; residence 1208 Washington av. 11

For Sale.

A 5K your carriage-maker for Silvester patent tire; wheels for sale. 719 Locust st. 12

Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Co.,
415 N. Main st.
Saddles, bridles, whips, bits, spurs, sheets, dusters. 12

G. F. VOGEL,
Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
2d, 3d and 4th st. TRUCKS STS.

THE best and cheapest place in St. Louis to buy buggies, phætons, road carts, spring wagons, etc., is at Dolton Brothers, manufacturers, 20 and 22 N. 2nd st. You can get first-class ones there cheaper than second-hand ones elsewhere; over 300 varieties and styles. All goods sold at strictly wholesale prices. Any style desired made to order.

FOR SALE—Large, handsome, young bay horse, new Timkens buggy and harness; also Timkens surrey and fine harness; must be sold soon; bargain can be had. 2401 Elliot av. and N. Market st. n12

A HANDSOME strong horse, 6 years old, very gentle, for sale or to trade for top buggy and harness. Inquire at John Zierer's saloon. Butchertown.

FOR SALE—Two top buggies, two phætons, 1 canopy phæton, all nearly new; first-class and very cheap. 410 Elm st.

FOR SALE—2732 Gamble street, a good farmer's wagon with spring and tongue.

Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Co.,
415 N. Main st.
Very finest grades of carriage and coupe harness. 12

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of English-made road harness, ranging from $25 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

2625 PINE ST.—Second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with board. f18

2732 GAMBLE ST.—2 or 3 rooms for rent. m13

2839 OLIVE ST.—Front room, southern and eastern exposure; also a delightful room on first floor, fur. or unfur., with or without board.

CASS AVENUE FLATS—Two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping, on second floor; water in kitchen. S. E. cor 21st st. and Cass av. n13

FOR RENT—Pleasant front room nicely furnished, with gas and bath; private family; to gent only. Call at 617 Lafayette av. n13

FOR RENT—Second floor, in a desirable neighborhood; bath and gas; small family preferred. Inquire at store, 614 Olive st. n13

FOR RENT—To a gentleman of refinement, an elegantly furnished room in small private family of young people; will be made pleasant and homelike in every respect. G 27, this office. n13

ROOMS, second floor, single or en suite; pleasantly furnished; bath, gas, etc.; excellent board in immediate neighborhood. 2936 Olive st. n12

THREE rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished; parties with children need not apply; ref. exchanged. F 44, this office.

WANTED—Room-mate, 12th and Pine; two beds, low rent; all conveniences on same floor for bathing, etc. F 47, this office. n13

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

2623 STODDARD ST.—Two-story stone front, six rooms; gas, bath, laundry, hall, hot and cold water; front and back yard; furnace, cesspool, cisterns, etc., for sale at a low price; rent $32 50 per month. E. S. Warner & Co., 205 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—To first-class tenant, a finely furnished stone front house, large side yard, for summer or one or two years; one of the most desirable places in the city. Address F 36, this office. 15

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

NATURAL STONE SIDEWALKS.

SEE walks laid at 3511 Washington av., 3706 to 3755 Baker av., St. Vincent Seminary, corner Lucas and Grand avs.

By ST. LOUIS FLAGSTONE CO.,
Office, 618 Chestnut st.

N. B.—This stone is not affected by frost. 22

WANTED—To buy a 6 to 8-room house in good location for spot cash. Ad. W 17, this office. 22

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Small house, three rooms and attic, cor. Bird and Easton avs. Ap. 3202 Easton ave. or on premises. n14

FOR SALE—Rent, lease or exchange, 6-room cottage, frame, stable, large barn, fine well, cisterns, large lots; terms easy; out west. Apply 710 Pine st.

FOR RENT—Six-room house. 2502 N. 10th; inquire next door. n14

TO RENT—On Arsenal st., near Tower Grove park; two story frame, six rooms; stabling for three horses; carriage house, coal shed, etc.; good cistern. J. West, druggist insane asylum. n14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Large 3-story factory building, heretofore occupied as a furniture factory, with full machinery ready for use if desired. Apply to Herman A. Krembs, 622 Park av. n17

BOX SHOP!

In running order for rent. Apply at Central Planing Mill, 23d st. and Cass av. 17

BOARDING.

921 MONTGOMERY ST.—Two rooms suitable for gent and wife or two gents; furnished or unfurnished; good board. n15

1416 WASHINGTON AV.—New boarding-house; large yard; rooms neatly repaired and whitened, and every one of them large, light and airy; hot and cold baths, and table first-class; the best of attendance. n15

1426 AND 1428 OLIVE ST.—Large, light and airy rooms, elegantly furnished, with best of attendance and board; terms reasonable. 18

1919 OLIVE ST. — Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, with first-class board. n18

2811 CASS AV.—Large, airy room, well furnished; southern exposure; bath; with or without board, private family. n13

COUNTRY boarders wanted—Parties wishing board for the summer can find accomodations in twelve miles east of St. Louis on the Vandalia line. For particulars address C. B. Cramer, Collinsville, Madison Co., Ill. n18

FOR RENT—With board, nicely-furnished second-story front room; southern exp.; in western part of city; family strictly private. Ad. G 9, this office. n18

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski. 603 Pine st. 84

CLEAN, dry and free from vermin at 'Squire Brandeen & Co.—'Squire buys and sells anything from a needle to an anchor. Call on him if you want to save money. 1616 Franklin av.

STORAGE—Cheapest and best in the city. for pianos, trunks, furniture and goods of all kinds; money advanced on same if desired. Packing and shipping pianos and household goods a specialty; moving done at low rates with care, at the largest, best and most convenient warehouse of the kind in the city. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

STORAGE

For furniture and goods; dry, clean and at low rates
J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine. 8f

PROFESSIONAL.

JAMES L. & FRANK P. BLAIR,
Attorneys at Law, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.
A SPECIALTY.
Correspondents of Chas. M. Alexander, Washington, D. C.

J. G. JOYCE, civil engineer and surveyor. Office, 701 Washington av. 3

G. E. LEDVINA & CO., architects, superintendents, contracts, mechanical and construction engineers, 713 Olive st. 3m

MRS. H. TYLER WILCOX, M. D., 2943 Gamble st., general practice; also electricity and baths administered.

ALL SORTS.

ALL kinds of ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing bought and sold by John Allen, 707 N. 9th st. Call or address note. n23

A THOUSAND Business Cards for $1.1
HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1827 Franklin av.

BUSINESS men desiring short-hand correspondents and type-writers are supplied free at Martin's Short-hand and Type-writing Institute, 618 Olive st. 32

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS. HONEY.
WM. N. TIVY,
67 N. Second St.

CORNS!

Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skilled manner by
DR. N. ERICKSON & SON,
No. 622½ Olive street.

Dangler Vapor Stoves.

Owing to the many spurious imitations of this Pioneer Vapor Stove, we say come, see, examine and be convinced that it is the only first-class, durable and time-tried stove having been on the market the past four seasons, over 4,000 being in operation in St. Louis alone, and 100,000 in the United States. We give a guarantee that if this stove is not perfect in every particular we will refund purchase money. For cash or on time payments. 4-Shaw, 1513 Franklin av.

GASOLINE Stoves; cheapest and best, HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or send note to J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan.

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking-bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

PICNIC At Custom-house SUPPLIES
grocery, 719 Olive st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board, at 1118 and 1120 Washington.

TWO unfurnished rooms on second floor and three rooms on third floor for rent; water and bath; large yard. n13

CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure, first floor; also, one unfurnished room; terms very reasonable. n13

CHESTNUT ST.—One pleasant small back room, furnished; $6. n13

PINE ST.—Very pleasant front room, well furnished; terms reasonable for gents, or man and wife; southern exposure. n13

CHESTNUT ST.—Un furnished parlors, en suite; southern exposure, with bath, etc. n13

WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for rent, with or without board; also two of the best furnished parlors, suitable for doctor or dentist. n13

OLIVE—Nicely furnished rooms, cool and airy; first or second floor; single or en suite; price according to locality. n13

LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; references exchanged. 13

CARR ST.—Four rooms, second floor, with bath, suitable for housekeeping; references exchanged. n13

2034 OLIVE ST.—Very nicely furnished rooms. f12

2228 CHESTNUT ST.—One large second-story front room, unfurnished, in small private family. 12

2613 PINE ST.—Two or three large, nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure, second floor, with board; gentlemen only; private family.

PERSONAL.

Purely "Personal" advertisements are charged for at the rate of ten cents for twenty words. Matter for insertion under this head can be sent through the mails. Have your answers addressed to office check only—which insures your receiving them.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Ella Mitchell: If you wish a position as housekeeper or governess at $30 per month, you can address an old friend, Waco, Tex. M.

PERSONAL—Lady writer wanted as amanuensis and copyist; must be not over 30, without incumbrance, stylish, accomplished, discreet; possess good English education, willing to leave St. Louis, and to work (not hard) for $20 per month and good board; employment permanent. Address Aaron Burr, this office. al

PERSONAL—2 2: Same time and place this eve; will explain. C. A. al

PERSONAL—Wanted, the address of any native of the parish of Langfield, County Tyrone, Ireland, residing in St. Louis. G 6, this office. al

PERSONAL—W. H.: Will consider the matter and write on Monday. Sorry you could not make an appointment. al

PERSONAL—Will lady with blue eyes, dressed in black, who met same gentleman with Japanese fan watching her from opposite seat while looking at dancing about 6:15 p. m. yesterday, at Creve Coeur lake, meet friend? Address in confidence, G 16, this office, stating when and where may be seen. Can give good reference. al

PERSONAL—Will 82 St. Louis—Mistaken Life: Will meet you at same place Friday evening at eight o'clock. Answer: L. A. D. K. No. 5, A Lover. al

PERSONAL—With the blonde lady, dressed in white, who went on the excursion Saturday, by steamer Colorado, send her address to the gentleman who spoke to her on the grounds; regret that I had a note he would like her to read, but was interrupted by the return of her escort? Ad. G 28, this office. fl

PERSONAL—Will the lady who recognized gentleman in dark blue at Union depot, July 2, please address, in strict confidence, G 17, this office? fl

PERSONAL—L. B., who met Charley Sunday evening, June 24, and at parting on 22d st., promised to meet him last Friday evening for a drive, failed to materialize; Charley was there on time, also Sunday evening, but in vain; I have been waiting to hear from you since then, and now would simply say I would like to have you make another appointment, provided you are serious; no nonsense. Please ad. E 37, this office. al

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin av. to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and repaired. 26

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of second-hand furniture, stoves and carpets at 'Squire Branden & Co., 1616 Franklin av. 26

WANTED—Immediately: A young puppy, not over two or three days old. Inquire 209 Chamber of Commerce. n26

WANTED—Children's carriages to repair, paint, varnish and upholster. Send postal card for estimates, etc., to C. J. Emmons, 1021½ Franklin av. 26

WATER-PROOFING FOR WALLS.

WATER-PROOFING STONE-FRONTS.—Stone-fronts cleaned and water-proofed, thereby preventing absorption and crumbling without changing the appearance; samples 2749 Locust, 3116 Pine st., and Bank of Commerce. Theodore Hunt, 413 N. 12th st.

LOST AND FOUND.

POCKETBOOK on Pine between 7th and 9th streets; a liberal reward will be paid party who found same if they return it and gold medal won by the book. Medal engraved "Head of the class" on one side and "Susie" on the other. Ad. G. 29, this office. n30

LOST—A deaf-mute, July 4, 11 a. m., wore dark pants and vest without coat; ruffle in center of the bosom of his shirt; any person knowing of his whereabouts will please call at No. 612 Gratiot st. and receive reward. n30

LOST—A gold medal, marked "Dick Hollywood." Liberal reward paid at 923 S. 16th st. n30

LOST—A setter dog, tall, light brown wavy hair, with white breast and muzzle. $5 reward by returning to 2008 Rutger st., near Lafayette park. 26

STRAYED—Red-and-white bull; reward will be paid if returned to 2122 Montgomery st.

EDUCATIONAL.

ADVERTISER desires to meet young man acquainted with shorthand; three or four evenings per week for practice. Ad. E 45, this office. n29

ST. LOUIS SHORTHAND INSTITUTE.
Trial Lessons Free in writing. FREE.
606 Olive. ARTHUR J. BARNES, Law & Shorthand Reporter.

MARTIN'S Institute, Open day and Established 1876. SHORTHAND and type-writing 618 Olive street. Students assisted to positions.

VACATION SCHOOL.

Central Bookkeeping Academy, 619 Chestnut street. Special rates for summer course in bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship and grammar, to parties commencing before July 9. Day and evening class. Call or write for circulars.

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski. 603 Pine st. 84

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PICNIC At Custom-house SUPPLIES
grocery, 719 Olive st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

COMPETENT druggist desires position; refs. given; speaks English and German. F 22, this office. n27

WANTED—By a young man with several years' experience in the retail drug business, a situation; best of city references. Ad. F 38, this office. n27

WANTED—By a young man that speaks and writes both German and English, a situation as clerk or to make himself generally useful; best ref. given. Ad. N. 34, this office. 27

WANTED—Position by young man who has had considerable experience as clerk or collector; can furnish best of references. Ad. G 13, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of ordinary ability. Z 14, this office. f27

WANTED—Situation by a young man at any kind of employment; can give good refs. F 19, this office. n27

WANTED—Situation by a young man of exp. in wholesale house; can give best of refs. F 15, this office. n27

YOUNG man desires a position as bill or entry clerk; refs. unexceptional; no salary at first. F 26, this office. n27

YOUNG man wants a situation in some office; has a knowledge of book-keeping, writes well and is correct at figures. G 12, this office. f27

The Trades.

SITUATION wanted by a first-class fireman who is steady and sober; best of recommendations. Add. G 2, this office. f28

WANTED—Situation as paper-hanger. W. H. S., 1125 Locust st. f28

Coachmen and Drivers.

BY a young man speaking English and German a situation as coachman in a private family. Salary moderate. E 10, this office. f29

WANTED—Situation in a private family as coachman. F 34, this office. n29

WANTED—Situation by a colored man, stranger in city, as coachman; thoroughly understands care of horses. Address S. E. Leonard, 608 N. 11th st.

WANTED—Situation by young man to drive bakery or delivery wagon; well acquainted in city; best references. Call or address 2036 Morgan st. f30

Boys.

A BOY of 17 wishes a situation of some kind. G 19, this office. f42

A SITUATION by a strong boy in private family; can do anything about the house. 714 Carr st.

A BOY 16 years old wishes a good situation in an office. G 1, this office. f42

A BOY of 15 wishes a situation of any kind. F 50, this office. f42

A BOY of 14 wishes a situation of any kind. F 49, this office. f42

A BOY of 15 wishes a situation in office or to drive wagon; best references. F 48, this office. f42

A GOOD boy of 16 wishes a situation in a restaurant; well experienced at the business. Ad. F 40, this office. n42

A STRONG boy 14 years old wants to learn a trade. Best refs. 1302 N. 23d st. n42

A BOY of 17 wishes to learn the grocery business; speaks English and German. 816 Pine st.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15 to work of evenings from 7 to 12 o'clock. F 21, this office.

WANTED—A boy at 1028 Broadway. w42

WANTED—Situation by a strong boy, 19 years old, who is willing to do any kind of work. 622 Biddle st. n42

WANTED—Situation by a youth of 18 to drive a one-horse wagon or to take wagon; best references given. Add. G 3, this office. f42

WANTED—By a boy 18 years old a position in some wholesale house or broker's office; can furnish best of references. Ad. G 11, this office. f42

Miscellaneous

A YOUNG man who understands how to take care of horses wishes a situation to drive a wagon. G 7, this office. f43

A BOY of 19 wishes a situation as mail-wrapper; has had four years' experience. Ad. B 28, this office.

THE hiring place for plumber laborers is 8th and Chouteau av., every morning. 43

WANTED—A situation by a middle-aged man to clean around house. Address G 8, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 20 in saloon; 2 years' exp.; best city refs. G 10, this office. f43

WANTED—By man and wife, without children, to take charge of a furnished room house. Call or address T. B., 1706 Broadway. n43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

A COMPETENT, trustworthy book-keeper wanted in a wholesale grocery house; must have good references; very good salary. Ad. F 30, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation in drygoods or notion store, by girl 18 years old; wages no object, but good place. Call at 18 S. 20th st.

WANTED—Grocery clerk; must work sober. Yockey & Co., Carondelet, Mo. f54

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A colored coachman; must come well recommended and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to Wm. Goldstein, 407 N. 5th st.

Laborers.

75 LABORERS wanted: $1 75 per day; also, 25 teamsters; good board and steady work. Call at once. Davenport, Quin & Co., 422 Christy av. f39 2

WANTED—Thirty laborers for railroad work in city. $1 40 per day. Apply at once to Davenport, Quin & Co., 422 Christy av. n39

The Trades.

ONE good barber wanted at 1011 Cass ave. n38

WANTED—Polisher—one used to polishing brass work. Apply at Western Brass M'f'g Co., 17 S. 6th st. n36

WANTED—Good stair-builders to finish stairs in the building. Inquire, July 5, early, at Mullanphy planing mill, corner 10th and Mullanphy sts. n38

WANTED—Four first class stair builders; wages $3 50 per day. 1310 N. 9th. f38

Boys.

COLORED boy for dish-washer in restaurant. 1224 Broadway. f61

WANTED—Boy as plumber's helper. 419 N. 3d st. n61

WANTED—Boy 17 to 18 years old; must be able to mark letters plain and correct; answer in own handwriting. F 34, this office. n61

WANTED—An orphan boy about 12 or 14 years of age to raise; must be protestant, honest and truthful. Address Agent Mo. P. R'y, Eolah, Mo. n61

WANTED—Two good bell boys at Hurst's hotel, 4th and Locust sts. n61

WANTED—Good stout boy to wait on table and do chores at Belvedere hotel, 13th and Washington av. f61

WANTED—Large boy or man to take care of a gentleman's horses; wages $9 a month and board. Apply at 2015 Pine st. f61

WANTED—A boy wanted to wash dishes at No. 924 Chouteau av. f61

WANTED—Colored boy, with reference, at 109 N. 9th st., side gate. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A man to work in a stable at 1831 Biddle st.

WANTED—Young man who has had exp. in running an elevator. 5 Applyat the Planter's house.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman to do general housework and milk cow; small family. 1828 Biddle st. m62

WANTED—Managers of picnics and parties to know that they can save time and money by ordering their cakes, ice creams, biscuit glace and all confections at Mohr's, corner Chouteau av. and 18th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, and Help Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

LL ladies should know that L. Mohr, confectioner, corner Chouteau av. and 18th st., makes the angel cream. 44

WANTED—By a young lady, a position in an office, as governess, or number of pupils in music. D 3, this office. n44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A GOOD plain seamstress would like to engage in private family. G 21, this office. f46

A YOUNG lady experienced in making summer clothing wants a situation. Ad. E 43, this office.

A YOUNG lady or capable dressmaker work in private family; style first-class and perfect fit guaranteed. Address Dressmaker, 117 S. 15th st. n46

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, and Help Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

AN expert and practical book-keeper desires a set of books to write up; charges reasonable. H, P. O. box 2316. f36

EXPERIENCED competent book-keeper with first-class references, desires a situation. Salary moderate. E 8, this office. f36

SITUATION as salesman for wholesale grocery or commission or salary; well acquainted with retail grocery; six years' experience; best of references. Ad. G 18, this office. f36

WANTED—By an experienced bookkeeper, cashier and correspondent, a position in some large wholesale house or banking concern; have been with present employers twelve years and am compelled to make change on account of their retiring from business; refer to present employer, who will furnish bond if required. Ad. D 34, this office. f36

Clerks and Salesmen.

A COMPETENT druggist desires position; refs. given; speaks English and German. F 22, this office. n27

WANTED—By a young man with several years' experience in the retail drug business, a situation; best of city references. Ad. F 38, this office. n27

WANTED—By a young man that speaks and writes both German and English, a situation as clerk or to make himself generally useful; best ref. given. Ad. N. 34, this office. 27

WANTED—Position by young man who has had considerable experience as clerk or collector; can furnish best of references. Ad. G 13, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man of ordinary ability. Z 14, this office. f27

WANTED—Situation by a young man

RECEIVER'S SALES.

EIVERS SALE.

of Commercial Insurance Co.,
rondelet Park Addition.

an order of the St. Louis Circuit Court, the undersigned will, on,

DAY, JULY 14, 1883,

the hours of 12 m. and 6 p. m., at the

ESTATE EXCHANGE,

enth street, near Chestnut, in the city of St. Louis, offer for sale,

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ng described real estate, situate in the ouis, State of Missouri, and held and own- e receiver of the Commercial Insurance ow dissolved, to-wit:

act embracing lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, in city ns, in Caron ielet Park Addition, having an ontage of 100 feet on Kansas street and thwardly to an alley.

tract embracing lot 17, 18, 19 and 20, in ck No. 2963, in said Carondelet Park Addi- gether in the aggregate 110 feet 10 inches on g and running back eastwardly 120 feet to

that portion of city block No. 2966, in said Park Addition, lying north of north line of ommons' survey No. 1678, and bounded as numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32.

act embracing lots 6, 7, 8 and 9, in city block in said Carondelet Park Addition, having ontage frontage of 109 feet 4½ inches on the Kansas street and running back southwardly to an alley.

act embracing lots 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 of No. 2969 in said Carondelet Park Addition, aggregate frontage of 151 feet 6½ inches g line of Fourth street, and running back 127 feet 6 inches to an alley.

a piece of ground in city block No. 2970 northeast corner of U. S. survey No. 123 Common Fields, and bounded as fol- y Fourth street, on which it fronts 40 of the southern line of said U. S. survey also the northern line of Carondelet ch of the river Des Peres, on which it 39 feet 4½ inches; east by the eastern urvey No. 122, on which it has a width of ; and north by a line parallel with and e of said U. S. survey No. 123 and 40 feet from along the line of said Fourth street, inches in length.

tate described as east of Carondelet will be sold free from all liens and s, including taxes of 1883, shortly to be- ; but not including any succeeding year. y will be sold by lots as above described.

TERMS OF SALE.

he purchase money in cash, to be paid f deeds to the purchasers; one-third in one-third in two years, promissory g six per cent interest, secured by deeds given for deferred payments. The en- sum will be received in cash from ng so to pay.

payments, $10 must be advanced upon ch sale

is to be made subject to the approval of circuit court.

Further information may apply signed or to S. Y. Papin & Bro., agents. ign promptly at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

ne 21, 1883. HORATIO M. JONES, er of Commercial Insurance Company, & Bro., agents.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SALE.—By virt ue and authority of a cution issued from the office of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, re ber term, 1883, of said court, and to me, in favor of Green Erskine to me of inson, assignee, and against Joseph Hall and upon and seized all the right, title and the defendant in and to the following de- estate, situated in the city of St. Louis State of Missouri, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the west line of Prairie avenue two hundred and forty-two (242) feet eleven (11) inches north of the north line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the Western line of the land taken and condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, case No. 36,345, running thence north 74 degrees 21 minutes west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue four hundred and eighty-six (486) feet one and one-fourth inches (486' 1¼") to a stake, thence north 9 degrees 39 minutes east seven hundred and seventy-eight feet and seven inches (778' 7") to a stake, thence south 80 degrees 31 minutes east two hundred and thirty-seven feet, seven and three-fourths inches (237' 7¾") to the intersection with the western line of land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7 degrees 45 minutes east, two hundred and five feet to a stake, thence south 82 degrees 45 minutes, east one hundred and forty-one feet and five inches (141' 5") to a stake, thence south 7 degrees 45 minutes east six hundred and seventy-five feet, three and three-fourths inches (675' 3¾") to the point of beginning; being part of U. S. survey No. 2453, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

ISAAC M. MASON, Trustee.

St. Louis, June 14, 1883. 21N

SALE.—By virtue and authority of a cution issued from the office of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, ne October term, 1883, of said court, and to me, in favor of the Commercial Bank- ainst the State of Missouri, and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Col- city of St. Louis, in the State of Mis- ri, and the unknown heirs of Andrew ndants,

upon and seized the following de- state, situated in the city of St. Louis Missouri, and charged with the lien of ment, to-wit: The following described real es- tate, situated in the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, to-wit: Lots Nos. 19, 11 and 14, in block eight (8) and fifteen (15) subdivision of the estate of Robert Wash; each of said lots have a front of 50 feet on the northern line of Cottage street, by a depth northwardly 111 feet, more or less; and a width on its north side of 153 11-12 feet, more or less; and a depth on its east- ern line of 150 feet, more or less; also lot 20 in said block, which is 54 feet front; also, lots 2, 3, 40 and 41, in block No. 19 of said sub-division. Said lots 2 and 3 have each a front of 50 feet on the northern line of Cottage street, by a depth northwardly of 131 feet, 7-10 inches, to an alley; said lots 40 and 41 have each a front of 50 feet on the northern line of Kennedy avenue, by a depth southwardly of 133 feet and 11 8-10 inches to an alley, as per plat recorded in plat book 8, page 144, of the St. Louis recorder's office, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of said notes, which is now past due and unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1883, at the eastern front door of the court-house in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, proceed to sell at pub- lic auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

DELOS R. HAYNES, Trustee.

St. Louis, 1883. 21N

WHEREAS, Edward Timmonds, by his certain deed of trust, dated February 4, A. D. 1882, and recorded in book 679, page 261, in the office of recorder of deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real es- tate, situated in the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, to-wit: Lots Nos. 19, 11 and 14, in block eight (8) and fifteen (15) subdivision of the estate of Robert Wash; each of said lots have a front of 50 feet on the northern line of Cottage street, by a depth north- wardly of 131 feet, more or less; and a width on its north side of 153 11-12 feet, more or less; and a depth on its east- ern line of 150 feet, more or less; also lot 20 in said block, which is 54 feet front; also, lots 2, 3, 40 and 41, in block No. 19 of said sub-division. Said lots 2 and 3 have each a front of 50 feet on the northern line of Cottage street, by a depth northwardly of 131 feet, 7-10 inches, to an alley; said lots 40 and 41 have each a front of 50 feet on the northern line of Kennedy avenue, by a depth southwardly of 133 feet and 11 8-10 inches to an alley, as per plat recorded in plat book 8, page 144, of the St. Louis recorder's office, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, now past due and unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1883, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust, together with the costs and expenses of this trust.

GEORGE DENISON, Trustee.

STATE NOTICES.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hat letters of administration on the

Philip Zepp,

granted to the undersigned by the of the City of St. Louis, on the 18th

ving claims against said estate are the same to the undersigned for a one year after the date of said let- be precluded from any benefit of said claims be not exhibited within two date of this publication, they will be

h day of June, 1883.

FREDERICK ZEPP, of the estate of Philip Zepp, de- MN

George A. Parker, deceased.—Notice iven that letters testamentary on

George A. Parker,

granted to the undersigned by the of the City of St. Louis, on the 11th day

ving claims against said estate are re- the same to the undersigned for a- one year after the date of said let- y be precluded from any benefit of said claims be not exhibited with- m the date of this publication, they arred.

day of June, A. D. 1883.

CHAS. P. JOHNSON, Administrator.

Martha M. Scott, deceased.—Notice is en that letters testamentary on the

Martha M. Scott,

granted to the undersigned by the of the City of St. Louis, on the 20th

ving claims against said estate are re- the same to the undersigned for one year after the date of said let- be precluded from any benefit of f such claims be not exhibited with- m the date of this publication, they arred.

day of June, 1883.

HENRY T. SIMON, Executor.

SETTLEMENT NOTICES.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is n to all creditors and others inter- e of

Ernest Gourrier,

the undersigned, administrator of ased to make a final settlement of the Probate Court of the to be holden at the Court-house in second Monday of September next.

CHARLES F. JOY, Administrator.

6, 1883.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is n to all creditors and others inter-

Thomas Wall,

the undersigned executor of said make a final settlement thereof at of the Probate Court of the city be holden at the Court-house in said nd Monday of September next.

DENIS B. HEALY, cutor of Thomas Wall, deceased. 7, 1883.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is n to all creditors and others interest-

Charles Stett,

I, the undersigned, Mary atrix of said estate, do a final settlement thereof f the Probate Court of the City of be holden at the Court-house in said day of September next.

MARY STETT, Administratrix. 21N

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry R. Watson and Delia V., his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated February 4, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county of St. Louis, Mo., in book 18, page 75, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the County of St. Louis, Mo., to wit: Seven acres and one-seventh of an acre, commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the Western line of the land taken and condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, case No. 36,345, running thence north 74 degrees 21 minutes west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue four hundred and eighty-six (486) feet one and one-fourth inches (486' 1¼") to a stake, thence north 9 degrees 39 minutes east seven hundred and seventy-eight feet and seven inches (778' 7") to a stake, thence south 80 degrees 31 minutes east two hundred and thirty-seven feet, seven and three-fourths inches (237' 7¾") to the intersection with the western line of land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7 degrees 45 minutes east, two hundred and five feet to a stake, thence south 82 degrees 45 minutes, east one hundred and forty-one feet and five inches (141' 5") to a stake, thence south 7 degrees 45 minutes east six hundred and seventy-five feet, three and three-fourths inches (675' 3¾") to the point of beginning; being part of U. S. survey No. 2453, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

ISAAC M. MASON, Trustee.

St. Louis, June 14, 1883. 21N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Oliver P. Saylor and Mary Louise Saylor, his wife, by their deed dated January the twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and recorded in the recorder's office of the then county, now city of St. Louis, in book 469, page 345, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described parcel of ground situated and lying in the city (and then county) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the east line of Prairie avenue two hundred and forty-two (242) feet eleven (11) inches north of the north line of Page or Cook avenue, thence northwardly along the east line of Prairie avenue one hundred and ten (110) feet eleven (11) inches; thence eastwardly and parallel to Parsons street five hundred and thirty-three (533) feet more or less, to the west line of Spring avenue; thence southwardly along the west line of Spring avenue one hundred and ten (110) feet eleven (11) inches; thence westwardly and parallel on Parsons street five hundred and thirty-three (533) feet more or less, to the place of beginning; and being the same tract of land conveyed by deed recorded in book 425, page 345, and book 486, page 247, of the St. Louis county (now city) records, which conveyance was so made in trust to secure the payment of seven cert in negotiable promissory notes in said deed described. on default of said notes being for the principal sum of six thousand dollars, payable three years after the date thereof, and whereas said principal note has long since become due and payable and now remains due and unpaid, and whereas the said Frederick C. Behrens, trustee has departed this life, and the Circuit Court of St. Louis, Missouri, sitting in equity, has refused to serve, and the Circuit Court of the County of St. Louis has, in pursuance of the provision of said deed of trust, appointed the undersigned in the place instead of said trustee to execute said deed of trust; now, in pursuance of said deed of trust contained, and of the power of said court, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1883 the at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, offer said property for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes provi for in said deed of trust.

ROBERT SCHNECKO, Sheriff of St. Louis County, and, by appointmnte, Trustee. 45J

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, a note described in and secured by a deed of trust executed by James Garnett and wife, dated the 24th day of June, 1878, and recorded in book 508, page 29 of the St. Louis recorder's office fully unpaid, and whereas the trustee in said deed of trust, named Richard H. Spencer, is absent from the state, and the sheriffs of the county and of the city each declined to act, and the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 30th day of June, 1883, has appointed Charles Parsons a trustee to execute said trust, now, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, C. Thaw, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust and appointment aforesaid, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1883, at the eastern front door of the court-house in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust, the following described lot of land lying in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, and in city block number 1257, bloc k 18 of St. Louis addition, being a subdivision of No. 5, described in said deed of trust as follows: A lot having a front on the north side of Park avenue of 135 feet not including the width of the alley of Block Wash; each of said lots have a front of 50 feet on the northern line of Cottage street, by a depth northwardly of 131 feet, more or less; and a width on its north side of 153 11-12 feet, more or less; and a depth on its east- ern line of 150 feet, more or less; also lot 20 in said block, which is 54 feet front; also, lots 2, 3, 40 and 41, in block No. 19 of said sub-division. Said lots 2 and 3 have each a front of 50 feet on the northern line of Cottage street, by a depth northwardly of 131 feet, 7-10 inches, to an alley; said lots 40 and 41 have each a front of 50 feet on the northern line of Kennedy avenue, by a depth southwardly of 133 feet and 11 8-10 inches to an alley, as per plat recorded in plat book 8, page 144, of the St. Louis recorder's office, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, now past due and unpaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1883, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust, together with the costs and expenses of this trust.

GEORGE DENISON, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Erskine C. Curtis and Sarah B., his wife, by their deed of trust, dated 25th July, 1874, and recorded in book 599, page 488, of present St. Louis city records, conveyed to the undersigned the following real estate, lying in block 787 of the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty, in the east half of block eleven of suburb St. George, an addition to said city of St. Louis, a plat whereof is recorded in the Recorder's office of the St. Louis county (now city), said lots containing an aggregate front of 150 feet on the west line of Main (formerly Front street) by a depth west- wardly along the north line of Anna street of 240 feet to an alley, bounded north by lot No. 21 in said block, east by said alley, south by the aforesaid Anna street, and west by said alley, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of buildings, engine, boiler, shafting and machinery in the premises, subject, however, to a deed of trust on the same premises, dated 24th July, 1874, and recorded in St. Louis county (now city), record to secure one dollar on which conveyance was in trust to secure a certain note in said deed described, now long past due and wholly unpaid. Now, in pursuance of the powers and provisions therein, and at the request of the holder thereof, I will sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front court-house door, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

TUESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY, 1883, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. of that day, to satisfy said note and interest and costs of sale.

GEORGE DENISON, Trustee.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Robert A. Rakewell, as trustee of Sarah Ann Meegan, Sarah Anne Meegan and James Meegan her husband, by their deed dated the 18th day of January, A. D. 1877, and recorded in book 561, page 242, in the recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, conveyed to Edward Daly, in trust, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri: Beginning at a point in the south line of Austin street, at the distance of one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet, more or less, eastwardly from the east line of sixteenth street; thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Austin street fifty (50) feet, more or less, to the westernmost boundary of lot No. twenty-one (21); thence southwardly along the western line of said lot No. 21 one hundred feet to a twenty-foot alley; thence westwardly along the northern line of said alley fifty feet, more or less, to a point; thence northwardly on a direct line one hundred feet to the place of beginning; being lots Nos. 19 and 20, embraced in a deed from William Hassinger and wife by trustee to William H. Reid, dated April 15, 1865, recorded in book 253, page 400, of the records of St. Louis county, Missouri; which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described. And whereas all of said notes remain due and unpaid, with the interest thereon, and the said Edward Daly has died, and the circuit court of the city of St. Louis has, by its order made on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1883, appointed Charles Slevin, of the city of St. Louis, trustee, instead of said Daly, deceased. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the holder of the said note, and by virtue of the said order of court and the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue or outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described real estate, to satisfy said notes and the costs of executing said trust.

CHARLES SLEVIN, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of certain notes secured by deed of trust executed August 14, 1882, by H. G. Loring and wife and recorded in book 586, page 3—in the recorder's office of Saint Louis, Missouri; now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers by said deed vested in me and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will, on

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1883,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the court-house of Saint Louis, Missouri, sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the real estate described in said deed of trust, as follows: A lot on Marguerite street, fifty feet in front on the south and 127 feet 10 inches in depth, being lot 8 in block 13 in White place addition to said city; also a lot on Marguerite avenue fifty feet in front on the south and 127 feet 10 inches in depth, being the west part of lot 10 in block 13 in White place addition to said city; also a lot on Wright street, being lot 20 in block 1134 of the recorded said city and in city block 1134; also lot 21 in Humphrey's addition to said city in city block 1263 west and east; also a lot of ground on Carondelet avenue in city block 884, twenty-five feet in front on said avenue by one hundred inches in length or depth, being in block 3, in Arsenal addition to said city, and bounded north by real estate of one Decker, of which this is a part, by Carondelet avenue, south by real estate of one Schmidt, or formerly his, and west by an alley; also a lot in city block 1619, fronting 20 feet on Chippewa street by a depth south of feet, bounded north by land of defendant Hilton, east by Reisse et al., south by Chippewa street, west by Bocka; also a lot in city block 1619, fronting 20 feet on Chippewa street by a depth of 80 feet, bounded north by Hilton, east by Reisse et al., south by Chippewa street, west by Reisse and others; also a lot in city block 1619, fronting 20 feet on proposed Compton avenue by a depth of 130 feet, bounded north by Winnebago street, east by Betts, south by Nieman and others, and west by Bocka; also a lot in the Improvement Association of the village of the Cross Roads, 746 of Morrison's addition to said city, fronting 42 7-12 feet, more or less, on south side Barton street and having depth south of 83 feet, more or less, bounded north by Barton street, east by lot now or formerly of Baruti, south by lot now or formerly of Geroning, and west by lot now or late of Merrick, and being part of same property conveyed to the late Michael Creilly by John Barton, by deed of record in the recorder's office of March 19, 1877, sold at probate sale; also a lot on Papin street in R. Paul's addition and in city block 2364 fronting 30 feet on Papin street by a depth of 80 feet with a depth of 84 feet more or less, bounded north by an alley, east, now or formerly, by Papin street and west by Abrens, said lot formerly belonging to Thomas Watkins; also lot 98 of West Pine addition to Baden, fronting 25 feet on Pine street and 125 feet on Glasgow avenue; also a lot on Fountain avenue 60 feet in front and 218 feet in depth, being lot 19 in block 5, in Aubert Place addition to said city.

CHAS M. WHITNEY, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by his deed of trust dated November seventh, 1878, and recorded in book 862, page 251 of the recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, Charles Kern, duly reformed by a decree of the circuit court of the said city of St. Louis, June seventh, 1883, Francis J. Lalumondiere and Salena Streets, trustee, did convey the following described real estate situate in said city of St. Louis, to-wit: A lot on the northeast corner of Arsenal and Salena streets, bounded on the south on Arsenal street, south by property of F. J. Lalumondiere and east by Hagner, having a front of 81 feet 4 inches on Salena street, and a depth of 81 feet 2½ inches on Arsenal street, which conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said notes, and the same are past due unpaid, and whereas, in pursuance of the terms of said deed and said decree and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JULY,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, at public vendue or outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described real estate, for the purposes of said trust deed.

CHARLES LAITNER, Trustee.
Hermann & Reyburn, Attorneys.

ORDERS OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis,
June Term, 1883.
Thursday, June 28, 1883.
Estate of Frederick Bunte.

Now at this day comes August Winter, executor of Frederick Bunte, deceased, and files in the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the leasehold estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining legacies given by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, remaining in the hands of the petitioner, as executor, as required by law in such case, on examination whereof,

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that on the day before, said, has been made, and that, unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the second Monday of September next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole, or so much of the leasehold estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said legacies.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 7th day of June, 1883.

F. W. Imsiepen, Att'y. W. E. WAGNER, Clerk. 84N

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
June Term, 1883.
Tuesday, June 5, 1883.
Raleigh Hayes
vs.
Sarah Hayes.

It appearing from an affidavit filed herein this day, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, therefore on, motion of the plaintiff by attorney:

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the ground that said defendant, wholly disregarding her duties as the wife of a plaintiff, has absented herself from him without reasonable cause, for the space of one year next before the filing of the petition in this cause, and for an order that plaintiff may have the custody and care of his minor children.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 6th day of June, 1883.
(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
84N

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
June Term, 1883.
Friday, June 8, 1883.
Charles Reinhardt, J. H. Dinkelmann and H. Kotthoff, partners under the firm name and style of Reinhardt, Dinkelmann & Co.,
vs.
J. H. Downes.
No. 81,848.

Now at this day comes H. Kotthoff, one of the plaintiff's herein, and files an additional affidavit, from which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident of this State; that he has absented himself from his usual place of abode in this State, and has concealed himself, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; wherefore, on motion of plaintiffs, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him for the sum of $645 38, on account of goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered by plaintiffs to defendant at defendant's request, and that his property has been attached.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of October next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of June, 1883.
(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
84N

COMMISSIONER'S SALES.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IMPARTITION.—Susannah Mury and others against John Mehl and others. No. 46,296. Power of sale—In the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Missouri.—By virtue and authority of a decree and order of sale in the above entitled cause, duly made and entered of record in said court on the 19th day of June, 1882, the undersigned, special commissioner in said cause, will, on

THURSDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JULY, 1883, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, during the June term, 1883, of said court, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for one-third cash, one-third in six months and the balance in one year, the deferred payments to be secured by promissory notes, to bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, and by a deed of trust on the property to be sold, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lots one hundred and two (102) and one hundred and three (103) of Soulard's addition, being city block three hundred and eighty-six of said city of St. Louis, each of said lots having a front of thirty feet on the east line of Seventh street, or an aggregate front of sixty (60) feet, together with the improvements and erections thereupon.

This sale will be subject to the approval of said Circuit Court.

JOSEPH WACHTEL, Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, June 20, 1883.

NOTICE OF GUARDIAN'S SALE.—Notice is here given that by an order of the undersigned, the real estate of Catharine Rew, an insane person, will, on Saturday, the 7th day of July, 1883, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell at public auction, at the saw tion rooms of C. H. Tyler, 410 and 414 Pine street, in the city of St. Louis, the personal estate and chattels belonging to the estate of said Catharine Rew, adjudged insane, consisting of furniture and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms cash.

SAMUEL SCHRODER, Guardian Catharine Rew, an insane person.

Perfect in Formation.
Safe in Application.
Sure in Operation.
Healthful in Effect.

These statements are not too strong to apply to an article which will WITH CERTAINTY preserve all kinds of food whether fish, flesh or fowl, in all climates and under all conditions.

"Rex Magnus,"

The Humiston Food Preservative

WILL DO THIS WITHOUT FAIL. There have been many worthless compounds offered to the public which have utterly failed to make good their pretensions, but REX MAGNUS, after the most rigorous tests, in which it has been entirely successful, has received the hearty indorsement of scientific and business men.

Try It and Be Convinced.

You can do so at a trifling cost. You do not have to buy a costly recipe or county right. If your grocer or druggist does not keep it we will send a sample pound postpaid on receipt of price, except Aqua Vitæ and Anti-Ferment, which are put up in bottles.

Cheap in Price, Simple in Use.

"Vianoline" for meats, poultry, etc., 50 cts. per lb. "Ocean Wave" for oysters, lobsters, etc., 50 cts. "Pearl" for cream, fish, "Snowflake" for milk, butter, etc., 50 cts. "Queen" for eggs, $1. "Aqua-Vitæ" for fluid extracts, etc., $1. "Anti-Ferment," "Anti-Ferment and Anti-Mold" 50 cts per lb. each. Put up in 1 lb. and 5 lb cans and in 25 lb boxes. Directions for use are so plain and simple that a child can follow them.

The Cost Is Trifling.

For a pound of meat, fish, butter or cheese, for a quart of milk or a pint of oysters, the cost of the preservative required will not exceed one cent. This places it within the reach of all. It never fails. Mention this paper.

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO.
72 Kilby street, Boston, Mass.

For sale in Chicago by Sprague, Warner & Co wholesale grocers, and Van Schaack, Stevenson & Co., wholesale druggists.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

No time should be lost if the stomach, liver and bowels are ill-regulated, to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named beget others far more serious, and a delay is therefore dangerous. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, early rheumatic twinges, a feeling of weakness, bring serious doubts if trifled with. Lose no time in using this effective and safe medicine.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere. Call or write. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Cure guaranteed. Where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain. SURGICAL Cases receive Special Attention.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Manly Vigor, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Dull, Tired Feeling, Sleeplessness, Blotches on the Body, Weak Back, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Irritability, Seminal Emissions, Lack of Energy, Hot Hands, Feet, Dizziness, Spots before the Eyes, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Head, Nightly Emissions, Wakefulness, Dreadful Dreams, Unfitness to Marry, Impure Blood, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Tremblings, Sudden Fright, Nervousness on Company, Sexual Exhaustion, Sexual Decay, Lack of Confidence, Self-Distrust, Timidity, Trembling, Dizziness of the Head, Eruptions of the Skin, Pains in the Back, Nervousness, Sleeplessness at Night, Unpleasant Dreams, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hypochondria, Blushing, Sadness, Gloomy Forebodings, Loss of Power, Lack of Nerve, Organic Weakness, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammation, Irritation and Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Pain in the Small of the Back, Sexual Organs Enfeebled, Wasting Away, Rupture, Piles, Fistula, Private Diseases, Blood Taints, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Tumors, Cancers, Tetter, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Female Complaints, Barrenness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, Ulceration of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Falling of the Womb, Tumors, Pimples on the Face, Female Weakness, Abortion, Miscarriage, Uterine Hemorrhages, Change of Life, Falling of the Womb, Tumors, Ulceration, Inflammation, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bearing-down Feelings, Female Weakness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Diseases, Blood Impurities

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,

Removed to the new and elegant establishment Twelfth and Washington Av.

Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work. Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

12 LBS Clarified Sugar $1; 11 lbs Granulated Sugar $1. Teas and Coffees 10 per cent lower than can be bought elsewhere.
ST. LOUIS TEA CO.,
106 N. Fifth Street.

STATIONERY PRINTING
Rob't P. Patterson & Co.
BLANK BOOKS.
316 x 318 North 3d Str.

Genelli 923 OLIVE ST.
Best Cabinets Half-Price During July
To Introduce the New "Genelli" Process.
A fine display of Life-Size Crayons of our prominent citizens executed at our Studio by our own Artists now on exhibition.

CITY NEWS.

THE Jerseys offered in D. Crawford & Co.'s suit department are simply perfection in fit, and ladies will please note that this class of goods so much in demand now can be purchased at this establishment to better advantage than anywhere else.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.
DON'T buy any kind of furniture for home or hotels until you have seen our beautiful stock at 500 N Fourth St., St. Louis.

FOR A GOOD HAVANA CIGAR, RETAIL Or Wholesale, go to P. Roddy, 422 Washington ave.

THE delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozzoni's Powder commend it to all ladies.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
12? Olive street. Set of teeth $5.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, treats with unparalleled success, blood impurities, impediments to marriage, nervous prostration, debility—diseases from indiscretion, excesses, exposure, indulgences. Moderate charges; safely, confidentially; advice free. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 250 pp., sealed, by mail 25 cts.; pamphlet free. Treatment by mail, express or boat.

DR. ADAMS' TURKISH BATH,
311 N. Seventh Street.
No one should neglect this great sanitary and remedial agent. Nearly 1,200 ladies and gentlemen visited the bath in twenty-eight days last month. The only first-class bath in St. Louis.

Accidents on the Fourth.

Johnnie Brown, 2221 Jackson street, shot himself in the left hand, playing with a toy pistol.

Howard Morton, a lad of sixteen, was injured in the neck by some young hoodlums who threw fire-crackers at him.

Willie Dickson, a boy of ten, living on South Fourth street, was burned in the face and eyes, handling fire-crackers.

Clarke Hutchins, an eight-year-old boy, 2612 Locust street, was injured in the face and hands, playing with fire-crackers.

Benjamin F. Bryan, 821 Chambers street, received a flesh wound from a stray bullet, while sitting in front of his residence.

A stray bullet hit Hugh Curran, 3218 North Tenth street, in the temple last evening. It was simply a graze, however.

Henry Althield, watchman at D. Aude & Brother's furniture factory, Cass avenue and Seventeenth street, fell fifteen feet from the roof, while removing a burning balloon. He was badly injured.

Eliza Truman, a young girl of twenty, living at Rock Springs, shot herself in the hand, playing with a 32-calibre revolver.

George Schaeffer, a boy of eleven, shot himself in the palm of the left hand, handling a toy pistol.

Frank Bradley, a colored youth, living at Ninth and Market streets, was shot in the hand by another lad who dared him to hold it up as a target.

Ed. Ryan, a zinc-worker at Carondelet, lodged a bullet in the left shoulder of Mrs. McGarry, an old lady visiting at Mrs. McGill's boarding house, Second street and Loughborough avenue.

Willie Golden, a boy living at 1224 Pine street, was injured in the hand by a toy pistol, the hammer falling and discharging the powder deep in the flesh.

EVERY package of genuine Straight-Cut Cigarettes bears the name of Allen & Ginter.

THE Board of Health condemns well water for drinking purposes as being impure and injurious to health, but its officers delight in using Enno Sander's pure, sparkling waters when and wher ever they can get them.

Fires on the Fourth.

A fire broke out last evening at 1316 and 1318 East Thirteenth street, John J. Hilger & Co.'s feed warehouse, stable, etc. The tenants in the upper portion of the building lost some of their furniture. The damage to the building and stock was covered by insurance.

A wood-shed at the corner of Salena and Arsenal streets burned yesterday afternoon. Damage, $50; caused by fireworks.

The roof of the building, 1214 North Thirteenth street, caught fire and was damaged to the extent of $25.

A gasoline lamp explosion caused a small fire at Albert Lust's butcher shop, 2730 North Ninth street.

A fire at L. Perroy's notion store, 1618 Franklin avenue, did $20 worth of damage among the fireworks left over on the shelves.

A fire broke out in the rear of 2703 Adams street, occupied by Conrad Baker; supposed to have been an incendiary; it was promptly extinguished.

H. C. Gebery's stable and woodshed, Adams and High streets, caught fire at an early hour this morning; damage $200, covered by insurance.

A shed in the rear of 618 Market street caught fire early this morning. The Babcock extinguished the blaze.

"HOP BITTERS goes right to the spot, refreshes revives and cures."—A patient.

ALL the elegantly dressed ladies out yesterday took in Swope's beautiful exhibition, and it is safe to say that none left his house unfitted in the newest shapes. His greatest marvel is a new French heel, calved kid, Italian buskin, which are, beyond comparison, the most beautiful thing in ladies' shoes ever worn in any country. Go in when you are out and have a look at them. 311 North Fourth street.

READING NOTICES.

A Card to All Suffering from the Error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

News of the Day from Suburban Points.

Happenings in Illinois and Missouri Towns—Belleville, East St. Louis, Carondelet and Bremen Doings.

Wichita, Kas.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WICHITA, KAS., July 4.—The St. Louis, Fort Scott and Wichita railway company is now running regular trains to this point. Rumor says that the new line is already a branch of the Missouri Pacific system, and makes close connection with trains on their road for St. Louis and the east. It is rumored here that the new line will be extended in a southwesterly direction from this city. The latest railway rumor here is that the 'Frisco line will be extended from this point to Dodge City, while the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe will build from Sedgwick City, forming a junction with the St. Louis and San Francisco road at or near Kingman. Another rumor is that the 'Frisco and Santa Fe will unite in the building of railway shops in this city.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railroad is now receiving freight at the foot of Cherry street.

Haeseler & Lewis have contracted to erect a row of two-story brick houses to cost $15,000, on the southwest corner of Ninth and Chambers streets.

Officer Charles Miller, who has been walking from Buchanan street to Salisbury street and from the river to Tenth street, exchanged places to-day with Officer Foster, who has been patrolling from St. Louis avenue to Buchanan street and from the river to Sixteenth street. Several other changes are to be made.

The body of the late railroad engineer, James F. Stuart, who was accidentally killed by a railroad accident at Gunnison, Col., on Sunday, will arrive here this evening and be taken charge of by his mother, on Ninth and Mound streets. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Frank M. Stanze, the well-known merchant.

Jane Russell, the lady who attempted suicide by plunging into the river at the foot of North Market street last Saturday, was fined $10 in the Second District police court to-day for trespassing on private property. Officer Harrison found her sleeping in a box car of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railroad. The lady is evidently suffering the effects of mental derangement.

Mary Burkenstock, German, residing at 1613 Biddle street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by jumping in the river at the foot of Ferry street, but was rescued by an officer and taken to the Fourth district station and from there sent home. This morning some of the neighbors discovered her body dangling from the end of a clothes line attached to a rafter in the garret. She was supposed to be insane.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

The only accident reported at the station yesterday was that to Mrs. McGarry, and that appears to have been "an accident done a purpose."

Eliza McGarry, after being a Fourth of July target yesterday, by Ed. Ryan, was sent to the hospital, the bullet inflicting a severe wound in her right arm.

The Missouri car works are in partial operation again, but considerable time will be required to get everything in good order. Damage from the high water has been very great.

Wm. O'Neil, who was killed yesterday on the Kirkwood branch, was a son of Capt. O'Neil, formerly of the police department. The wrecked train consisted of sixteen freight cars, five of them being made into kindling wood.

The storm which raged in this part of the city from four o'clock till nearly six yesterday afternoon, was the severest thus far of the season, but it gave Carondelet a general cleansing. Hailstones of considerable size fell in the vicinity of Fifth and Schirmer streets.

The picnic at Gen. Grant's farm, yesterday, passed off very pleasantly until the storm, but the party then crowded into a school-house near by. While there, a tree standing in the yard was shivered by lightning, and gave many of the party a severe shock. On account of the freight wreck the excursion train did not reach here until one o'clock this morning.

J. C. Fendler, J. J. Ehrhardt, Henry Hass and Christ Schawager, brimful of patriotism, but not having the necessary permits were arraigned in the police court this morning, but all with one accore began to make excuse. The first thought that as he was "shooting off fire-crackers" in his own wagon, it was no business of policemen; the second did not know a permit was needed; the third man brought along into court a Roman candle as a sample of the fireworks he had used to amuse his family and the last named was only trying to help out the American population, but excuses availed not and each one was called upon to contribute $8 to the city treasury.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The city council meeting has been postponed till next Tuesday.

The body of John Sullivan, who was drowned yesterday morning while bathing in one of the sloughs, was not recovered at noon to-day.

Several young men from St. Louis were arrested yesterday for bathing in the slough and paid a small fine and costs in 'Squire Bunyan's court this morning.

Henry Vogel, failing to furnish $3,000 bonds, was sent to the Belleville county jail this morning. Several other arrests will be made in connection with the stealing of the tobacco found on Vogel's premises yesterday.

Patrick Looney, who swore out the warrant against Willie O'Connell, charging him with larceny, does not think the right O'Connell has been arrested, and the probabilities are the prisoner will be discharged when arraigned for preliminary examination this afternoon.

The citizens of East St. Louis are raising a fund for the benefit of the sufferers from the late high water. Although East St. Louis sustained very serious loss the citizens are contributing very liberally for the benefit of their more unfortunate neighbors in the American bottom.

WADLEY, GA.—Dr. H. L. Battle, jr., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular in this section and give entire satisfaction."

CITY NEWS.

Five newly developed cases of small-pox from the south end of town were reported yesterday. The patients were sent to quarantine.

The locomotive drawing the Fifth Street Social club to Grant's farm jumped the track yesterday, and the fireman, a son of ex-Police Captain Tom O'Neill, was killed.

The Chambers Street Colored Baptist church had a baby show last evening, celebrating the Fourth. The pastor, Rev. W. T. Jones, acted as judge. There was a lively competition and a large attendance.

Miss Fannie Cundall, missionary of the Presbyterian board to Asiatic Turkey, returned home yesterday to recuperate. She is the daughter of Prof. Cundall and was sent out by the First Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Margaret Birkenstock, a married woman living at 1613 Biddle street, attempted to commit suicide, yesterday afternoon, by jumping into the river at the foot of Perry street. She was rescued and sent home.

A white male infant, one month old, was handed in at St. Ann's asylum by the police yesterday. The child had been abandoned by the mother, who placed it in the arms of a boy standing on Locust street and disappeared.

Willie Hoffmann, a lad of twelve, one of the excursion party of Trinity, Zion and Emanuel churches' young men's societies, was drowned at Thorn's grove yesterday afternoon. The boy was bathing and went in beyond his depth.

Ed. Decker, a lad of fifteen, was dangerously stabbed last evening by John Fitzpatrick because he refused to give up a string of fish caught in the river. Fitzpatrick is lodged at the Third district station awaiting the result of the lad's injuries.

WONG SHOK LOO, president of the Hop Wo Chinese company, San Francisco, Cal., endorses the great pain-reliever, St. Jacob's Oil.

TO-DAY a lot of dear little toddlers are beginning to get around like fairies in their beautiful new shoes, made expressly for new pedestrians in their first laps. Swope is the baby's benefactor, and has charge of them all. He it is who forms their gait in after life, and starts them out on the long journey in shoes perfectly safe and comfortable. Never cramp the feet of children, but put their little toes in Swope's hands. That is the best thing you can do. He never makes mistakes; he is the boss shoe man in our town.

SPORTING NEWS.

Base-Ball Games—Racing—The Gun Club Shoot—Notes.

The St. Louis club won the afternoon game from the Alleghenies yesterday, after a very hard struggle. The home team got one run in the first inning, and the Allegheny club two in the third. No further runs were made until the seventh inning. In the meantime a brisk shower fell in the latter part of the sixth inning, and Taylor, for the visitors, made an eloquent appeal to Umpire Daniels to call the game. The latter decided to see it through, however, and soon after the rain cleared away. The Browns got one run in the seventh and one in the eighth inning, winning by a score of 3 to 2. The ground was wet and slippery, and fielding and running were both difficult feats to accomplish. Mullane and Dolan were the St. Louis battery. For Pittsburg, Driscoll pitched until he was hurt by a line ball, when he retired and Barr took his place. Taylor, who had pitched in the morning, caught in the afternoon. Base hits: St. Louis, 9; Alleghenies, 12. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Alleghenies, 3. Runs earned: St. Louis, 2; Alleghenies, 1.

At Louisville, yesterday, the Eclipses won the morning game from the Athletics, by a score of 9 to 2. Corey was batted out of the box in the fifth inning, and Bradley took his place, and O'Brien, the catcher of the Athletics, was prostrated by heat in the sixth inning, and Stricker had to go behind the bat. Base hits: Eclipse, 13; Athletics, 8. Errors: 3 each. Runs earned: Eclipse, 5; Athletics, 1. In the afternoon the Athletics won by a score of 14 to 9. Matthews pitched and Stricker caught for the Philadelphians. Weaver and Latham were both prostrated by the heat, and Hecker and Reccius took their places. Base hits: Athletics, 16; Eclipse, 12. Errors: Athletics, 5; Eclipse, 11. Runs earned: Athletics, 3; Eclipse, 4.

The Metropolitans had an easy time at Columbus yesterday, winning both games. In the morning the score was 9 to 1 in their favor. Base hits: Mets 16, Columbus 1. Errors: Mets 3, Columbus 5. Runs earned: Mets 6. In the afternoon Keefe again laid out the home club, giving them two base hits and no runs. The Metropolitans scored three runs altogether off seven base hits, two of the runs being earned. Errors: Mets 1, Columbus 3.

With White pitching, the Cincinnatis walked away from the Baltimores in the morning, the score being 14 to 2. Base hits: Cincinnati 11, Baltimore 9. Errors: Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 7. In the afternoon Barnie's men braced up and defeated the champions in a very curious game, the score being 8 to 7. Base hits: Baltimore 12, Cincinnati 10. Errors: Baltimore 10, Cincinnati 5. Runs earned: Cincinnati 2, Baltimore 6.

The following league games were played yesterday: At Chicago—Morning, Cleveland 10, Chicago 6; afternoon, Chicago 5, Cleveland 1. At New York—Morning, New York 10, Boston 7; afternoon, New York 1, Providence 0. At Philadelphia—Morning, Providence 11, Philadelphia 9 in 7 innings. As the Providence men had to play in New York in the afternoon, they left the field at this juncture, and Umpire Lane decided the game against them by a score of 9 to 0; afternoon game, Boston 17, Philadelphia 8.

RACING.

At Chicago, yesterday, the track was slow and hard. In the consolation race for all ages, one mile, Wedding Day won, Taxgatherer second. Time 1:45½. In the five furlongs, for two-year olds, J. L. Cooper won by a short head, Greystone second. Time 1:03¾. The purse for three-year olds, mile and a furlong, Blue Grass Belle won, Imogen, the favorite, second. Time 1:57¼. The Green stakes for three-year old colts and fillies, mile and a furlong, was won in a gallop by Leonatus, Manley second. Time, 1:58. The selling race, one and one-half miles, was taken by Geo. L., Manitou second. Time, 2:37¼. The Garden City cup, the great event of the day, two miles and a quarter, was won by Harry Gilmore by half a length from Lida Stanhope. Farragut third. Rounding the upper turn, John Davis, who with Stanhope was the favorite, caught his foot in his sand boots and fell into a ditch with his jockey. Time, 4:04¾. Gleaner won the mile heats in 1:47¾ and 1:45¾. Rena B. won the three-fourth mile race in 1:16¼. The one and one-half miles, for three-year-olds, was taken by Jennie Blue in 2:40¾.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

First race, one mile, Jack of Hearts first, Brad second; time, 1:43. Second race, five-eighths of a mile for two-year-olds, Issaquina first, Blossom second; time, 1:04½. Third race, mile and an eighth, Pizarro first, George Kenney second; time, 1:56½. Fourth race, one mile and a quarter, Monitor first, Bootjack second; time, 2:13¾. Fifth race, one mile and a half, Parole first, Volusia second; time, 2:42½. Sixth race, one mile and a sixteenth, Dan. K. first, Boz Sedam second; time, 1:53. Seventh race, three-quarters of a mile, for gentlemen riders, Nimrod first, Flower of Meath second; time, 1:18. Eighth race, a steeplechase over the full course, Pasha first, Lily Morson second; time, 5:38.

At Brighton Beach, the first race, three-quarters of a mile; Charley Gorham, first; Ben Thompson, second. Time, 1:17½. Second race, one mile, Arsenic first, Mattie Rapture second. Time 1:43¾. Third race, one mile, Little Minch first, Capias second. Time 1:42. Fourth race, one mile, for 3-year-olds, resulted in a dead heat between Orange Blossom and Tennyson, and the stakes were divided. Lena was third. Time 1:45¾. Fifth race, five furlongs, for two-year-olds, Westover first, Granite second. Time 1:04½. Sixth race, steeple-chase, short course, Buster first, Buckra second, Moscow third. Time 2:44¼. Bell of the North fell and broke her leg.

At Washington, D. C., the 2:22 pacing-race was won by Richball, Westmont second. Best time 2:17. Jay-Eye-See won the trot for five-year-olds, Bronze second. Best time 2:19.

At Narragansett Park, R. I., John Love won in the 2:38 class, Vladimir second. Best time 2:32¼. Six heats were trotted. The members' trot for a silver service was taken by J. H. Cranston's Columbus Medium.

At Mattoon, Ill., Dr. Shephard won the 2:30 stallion trot. In the free-for-all trot, Nettie M. won first money.

At East Saginaw, Mich., Duquesne won the second, third and fourth heats in the 2:34 trot. Best time 2:21. In the 3:00 class Cresco won in straight heats, Maud R. second. Best time 2:30¾. In the 2:24 pace Johnson won in straight heats, Guyer second. Best time 2:20½. Edwin Thorne won in the 2:17 class in straight heats. Best time 2:22.

BOATING.

The regetta at Lowell, Mass., was a great success and Hanlan, Hosmer, Hamm, Conley and Gaisel pulled in the professional free for all scull, 3 miles. Hanlan won, the race between Hosmer and Hamm for second place being intensely close and exciting. Hanlan's time was 21:21, Hosmer's, 21.24 and Hamm's, 21:34.

At the Boston Regetta, the starters in the professional scull 3 miles distance were Paisted, Lee, Elliott and McKay and Lee won easily in 20:30. McKay second in 21:18 and Paisted and Elliott dropped out of the race at the turn and the double scull was won by Lee and McKay in 21.30.

At Cincinnati, Houser, Weeks Creeks, of Cincinnati won the 4-oared-scull, distance 2 miles, in 18¾ minutes, he being the only man who started and the single scull, 2 miles, had 11 starters. John Retz, of Wheeling, won.

In the inter-collegiate race at Lake George, N. Y., Cornell won, Pennsylvania University 2nd, Princeton 3rd, and Wesleyan 4th.

NOTES.

The Peorias defeated the Springfields by a score of 10 to 2 yesterday.

The Indianapolis club easily defeated the Rockford, Ill., club by a score of 11 to 3.

The Rice, Stix & Co. nine defeated the Lebanon, Mo., Browns at that place yesterday by a score of 20 to 10.

The Fort Wayne club did not put in an appearance at Quincy, and the games were decided in favor of the latter club.

The Channing avenue and the Lebanon, Ill., clubs played three innings at the latter place, without a run or an error, when rain put an end to the contest.

To-morrow will be ladies' day at the Grand avenue park when the Alleghenys will play their third game of their western series with the St. Louis club.

The wires between Monmouth park race track and Philadelphia were tapped yesterday and bogus messages were furnished the pool rooms. It is stated that the proprietors of the pool rooms lost over $6,000 by the operation.

The eighth annual reunion and prize shoot of the St. Louis Gun club took place at Compton avenue park yesterday. The prizes in the first class were divided between Marks, Addington, Michel and S. Barnes. In the second shoot West and Marks divided first premium. In the third shoot first premium was taken by Marks.

The Smith B. B. C. are now ready to receive challenges, with the following members: Ed. Ruloff, catcher; Wm. Brinkmeyer, pitcher; James Smith, first base; Max Klein, third base; P. S. Lynch, short stop; Harry Ledam, second base; James O'Neil, left field; Jerry Smith, center field; Wm. Huff, right field: with the following subs: Albert Smith, Joe Foden and M. Lynch. Send challenges to 1600 Franklin avenue.

RICHMOND Straight-Cut Cigarettes contain ten brightest gold-leaf tobacco grown in Virginia.

Through Sleeping Cars to New York via the Wabash Route.

Train leaving St. Louis Union Depot at 7:50 a. m., has a new palace sleeping car to New York city without change, running via the Wabash, Michigan Central and New York Central railways, and the only through car out of St. Louis passing over the New York Central road in day time, thus affording passengers fine views of the Hudson river, and arriving at 42nd Street Depot, New York city, WITHOUT TRANSFER. Peerless dining car attached to this train.

THE COMMERCIAL'S CREDITORS.

Decision Affecting a Defunct Fire Insurance Company—Cases in Court.

Judge Thayer was the only member of the circuit bench who held court to-day. The appearance of the bar present did not indicate much strength, energy or interest, and on every side the effect of a broiling temperature was observed in wasted cheeks and wilted linen. The court adjourned shortly before noon until Monday morning. Judges Lubke and Barclay will sit to-morrow in courts Nos. 2 and 3; the law docket will be called in each division.

THE THREE G.'s.

The affairs of the Star Brush company were rehearsed before Judge Thayer on a demurrer set up by Lucien Eaton to the petition of Jacob Greenwood. Messrs. Giesecke, Greenwood and Gottschalk, the ex-Judge, formed a company, which subsequently assigned, and Mr. Greenwood, as a stockholder, sought to restrain the assignee from paying certain notes held by Lucien Eaton, secured by a mortgage on the assets, consisting of the stock of the brush factory. Mr. Eaton had purchased the notes. The court sustained the demurrer and remarked that the aggrieved stockholders' remedy was against the assignee and his bondsmen, if any cause for action existed. The Star brush company's assignee has paid seventy cents on the dollar and expects to pay the balance of the indebtedness in the course of a few days.

THE COMMERCIAL'S CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Commercial Fire Insurance company Judge Thayer rendered a decision to-day. By the referee's first report it appeared that the total allowance on account of unearned premiums was $42,085. On the second hearing had pursuant to the opinion of the court of appeals the allowance on account of unearned premiums was $30,917. The gain to creditors of the fund in consequence of the rehearing was $11,168. The reduction of the liabilities of the company consequent upon the rehearing inured to the common benefit of all or very nearly all of the present creditors of the fund because the assets will not pay all the claims in full. Those who were losers by the rehearing, as a general rule, I believe, says Judge Thayer, are no longer creditors of the fund, because their policies expired before they gave notice of the cancellation of the same, and the risks were accordingly carried to the end of the contract. It seems equitable, therefore, that those who are benefited by the services should contribute ratably to pay for the same. As the fees paid out by the Exchange bank were reasonable and as all the present creditors have benefitted thereby the receiver will be authorized to refund the amount paid before a final dividend. The amount to be refunded is $613 80. The creditors of the Commercial state have received fifty per cent of their allowed claims. Some property is advertised to be sold shortly with the view of declaring another dividend. The Commercial has been in the hands of the receiver since 1877.

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.—Dr. S. B. Myers says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility, loss of appetite and want of strength."

CHOICE brands Whiskies and Wines for family and medicinal purposes, by the bottle or gallon Delivery free. John R. Crump & Co., 5th and Market.

MISS CLARA FOX, who lives at 1805 Carr street, is not the lady of that name who was arrested on Saturday last.

HOUSEKEEPERS should insist upon obtaining Burnett's Flavoring Extracts; they are the best.

THE members of the Shamrock base-ball club, of Fourteenth and Penrose streets, defeated the Shamrocks of Eleventh and Buchanan streets, for the name and the stakes by a score of 11 to 14 on the 4th.

A VETERAN SOLDIER.

Mr. G. F. Bowles, of No. 24 Common street, Lynn, Mass., says:

"While in the army, at the battle of Spottsylvania, I fell while getting over a rail-fence and was badly injured and left for dead, but after a time I was picked up by comrades; and upon examination it was found that my back was badly hurt and my kidneys seriously injured, and I have suffered the most excruciating pain since, and could obtain no relief, although treated by several physicians, and I had given up all hope of getting help when I was recommended to use Hunt's Remedy. I purchased several bottles at one of our drug stores in Lynn, and began to use it as directed, and can now attend to business and am free from the pains I formerly had; and I wish to say to my friends and comrades that Hunt's Remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and worthy of all praise. You can use my testimony when you have occasion to, as I most heartily recommend it to all that have kidney or liver troubles."

April 26, 1883.

"YOU MAY USE MY NAME."

I desire to inform you what your valuable medicine has done for me. I was induced to try it by a member of our family, "who has been benefited by its use." I have suffered terribly from kidney difficulties. At times I have been very bad, having severe pains in my back, with general loss of strength and vitality.

My urine was very bad, with a heavy sediment of brick-dust, which was fast leading to gravel. I commenced using Hunt's Remedy, with a marked improvement from the start; the pains left, the urine became more natural, and I can truly say *one bottle effected a permanent cure.*

I have recommended it to many persons both here and in Boston, all of whom speak of it with the highest praise.

You are at liberty to use this letter or my name in any manner you may think best, that other sufferers may learn the value of the greatest of all remedies.

Most truly yours, JOHN F. COX,
62 Pleasant Street.
Malden, Mass., April 23, 1883.

Dr. HOLMAN'S PAD
CURES
MALARIA,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous and Sick Headaches
All Liver and Stomach Troubles.
It is also a sure PROTECTION against Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Typhoid, Bilious, and Intermittent Fevers, and will cure Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Children's diseases, and many conditions from which many ladies suffer in silence.
TRADE MARK.
For further information send for Pamphlet or write to Dr. Holman personally. If not found at your nearest druggist, send registered letter direct to this office and get your Pad by return mail.
Regular Pad $2.00, Special Pad $3.00, post paid.
HOLMAN LIVER PAD CO.,
P. O. Box 2112. 93 William St., N. Y.

The Only First-Class and Reliable
OPTICAL HOUSE
In the City.
ALOE, HERNSTEIN & CO.,
Cor. Fourth and Olive Sts.
Call and examine Our New Patent
Indestructible Eye-Glass.

FROST & CLARDY,
Attorneys at Law,
417 Pine, 4th Floor, Room 1.

Largest and Best Arranged Gents' Shoe Department.

Our Great American $3 LINE of GENTS' LOW SHOES are the most perfect Goods ever offered for the price. The line includes all the styles from the Nobby Needle Toe to the most comfortable and easy-fitting Common-Sense Last.
J. G. BRANDT,
504 and 506 Franklin Avenue.

J. M. WARD
Furniture, Stove and Carpet Company,
1111, 1113 AND 1115 FRANKLIN AVENUE.
A Magnificent Stock of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Ice Boxes, Water Coolers Clothes Wringers, Toilet Sets, Hanging Lamps, Bird Cages, Baby Carriages and everything needed for housekeeping, sold on TIME PAYMENTS at LOWEST CASH PRICES.
OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

FARNER
STOVE, FURNITURE & CARPET CO.
N. W. COR. FOURTEENTH AND CLARK AVE.
Furniture, Carpets, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Cages, Hanging Lamps, etc., at reduced prices on monthly payments. Lower than any house in town for cash. Gasoline 15c delivered. Come and see us.

IT IS NOT ALONE
IN THIN CLOTHING THAT WE EXCEL.

Our Men's and Boys' FURNISHING GOODS Department is simply BOOMING with Seasonable and Desirable Articles, while the assortment is so varied that No Trouble is experienced by patrons in obtaining the desired thing—all of which are offered at popular and attractive prices.
IN SUMMER VESTS, TOO,
We display many novel and handsome patterns. Men who care for comfort will certainly not deny themselves the luxury of a Cool Waistcoat or two—perhaps THREE, or a HALF DOZEN, may be.
Our showing includes White and Fancy Duck, Marseilles, Linen, Alpaca, Mohair, Fancy Worsted, etc., etc. Prices from 75c up.
Good purchases to be had in every department. This we promise, and that no disappointment will be met with.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Clothiers and Furnishers, Fifth and Pine.

$1 Down and 50c a Week
I am still supplying St. Louis' citizens with nice Pictures, Clocks, Mirrors, Clothes-Wringers, Bibles, Albums and Silverware on above terms. I also sell Baby Buggies and Gasoline Stoves on the smallest payments of any one in the city. Old Clocks taken in exchange and all goods warranted. THE ONLY REAL GENUINE EASY PAYMENT STORE IN THE CITY. New stock of fine Music Boxes just received.
FRED. H. INGALLS,
1007 OLIVE STREET.

RAZORS!
BEST QUALITY.
AUGUST KERN.
BARBERS' SUPPLIES
AND STEAM GRINDING.
926 NORTH SIXTH ST., ST. LOUIS.

VARNEY CARRIAGE CO.,
2109 to 2117 Morgan St.
Largest Stock, Best Work, Lowest Prices. Henry Timken, Pres.; Zenas Varney, Sec. and Treas.; Wm. Duree, Superintendent.

PILES
We will Give $1,000
For any case of PILES we can't cure by the BRINKERHOFF system of rectal treatment! New, safe, certain and painless. Over 100,000 successful treatments. FISTULA absolutely cured without the knife or ligature! We never fail to cure PAINFUL FISSURE without cutting or dilating. The new system of examination has revealed the astounding fact that so-called hereditary consumption is the result of RECTAL ULCER. Lung, Liver, Stomach, Back, Kidney, and Head Troubles, ITCHING PILES, Chronic Diarrhœa and Constipation, are the symptoms of HIDDEN RECTAL ULCER. If not too late, you can be cured. CONSULTATION FREE Send for pamphlet and testimonials.
DR. F. H. RORICK, Office 8t. James Hotel, St. Louis.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Helena and New Orleans Transportation Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 941 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo., on Friday, July 6, A. D. 1883, to consider a proposal to increase the capital stock of the company from one hundred and fifty shares of the par value of fifteen thousand dollars, to six hundred shares of the par value of sixty thousand dollars and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
Polls open at 9 o'clock a. m., and close at 12 m.
C. C. MAFFITT,
CHARLES MILLER,
WM. H. THORWEGEN,
GEO. MILTENBERGER,
PAUL A. FUSZ,
Beln gall the Directors of said Company.
St. Louis, May 3, 1883.

BRYAN-BROWN SHOE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the Bryan-Brown Shoe Company will hold a meeting at the office of the company, at the southwest corner of Seventh and St. Charles streets, St. Louis, Mo., on July 5, 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., to consider a proposition to increase the capital stock of the company from $60,000 to $150,000.
GEORGE W. BROWN,
JEROME B. DESNOYERS,
MARTIN L. BRYAN,
ROBERT W. PARCELS,
SEELEY C. BUNN,
Directors.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS BELT RAILWAY CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO., June 16, 1883.
NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at its office in the city of St. Louis, on Saturday, August 25, 1883, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., to vote upon an increase of its capital stock to a total amount of six million dollars, to authorize the issue of such amount of the bonds of said company not exceeding six million dollars as may be necessary to provide for the construction, completion and equipment of its road and to secure the same by mortgage upon the rights, privileges franchises and all other property of said company and to pass upon any other business which may be brought before said meeting.
ATTEST: JAMES M. CARPENTER, President.
JAMES A. WATSWORTH, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the shareholders of the St. Louis Gas, Fuel and Power company will be held at the office of the company, No. 603 Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on Saturday, the 28th day of August, 1883, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day; and that the object of said meeting is to consider and act upon a proposition to extend and change the business of said company.
W. W. GIBBS,
T. S. C. LOWE,
L. P. LOWE,
J. J. DAVIS,
Directors.

NOTICE OF INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK of South Tredegar Iron Co.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the South Tredegar Iron Company, a corporation organized in the city of St. Louis, and under the laws of the State of Missouri, will be held at the office of said South Tredegar Iron Company in said city, on the 7th of August, 1883, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of considering whether said corporation will increase its capital stock from its present amount to two hundred thousand dollars.
HUGH L. FOX,
JAMES M. DUNCAN,
C. E. ROBIDOUX,
Majority of Directors.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Glass and Queensware company will be held at the company's office, No. 520 N. Main, on Tuesday afternoon, July 10, at 3 o'clock, for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may come before the board.
F. BREMERMANN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
ST. LOUIS, June 25, 1883.
DIVIDEND—At a meeting of the board of directors, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent was declared, payable on and after the 2d of July prox.
T. A. STODDARD, Cashier.

The New Queen
is the simplest, lightest running, latest, best, most improved and best made high arm self-threading SEWING MACHINE in the market, its extensive reputation and popularity prove it. Ask your dealer for it. Should he try to lead you off, THEN BE SURE to call on or apply to us, and get a bargain. Special inducements to live dealers. Singer machines cheap. Information and circulars free. J. C. GEITZ, sole agent, 814 Olive or 1317 and 1319 North Market st. St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat ..... $1 00 | Coat $2 00
Pants ..... 50 | Pants 1 00
W. SURRIED,
(North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Buggies For Sale—Five Cents a Line.
FIVE CENTS. TRY IT.

Horse and Wagon For Sale—Five Cents a Line.
FIVE CENTS. TRY IT.

Birds Wanted—Five Cents a Line.
FIVE CENTS. TRY IT.

All advertisements in Want Columns, not pertaining to business, are charged for at the rate of Ten Cents for Twenty Words. Give them a trial and profit by it.

POST-DISPATCH.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM
Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. All druggists

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